



We declare, without fear of contradiction, that we have the Freshest and Juiciest steaks in town.

**DELICIOUS ROASTS
CHOPS, HAMS
and FISH**

MILK'S MARKET

F. H. Milks

Phone No. 2

PETERSEN'S GROCERY

Always Reliable with

High Grade Coffees and Teas
The Leading Brands of Cheese
The Highest Quality of Canned Goods
Cleanest and Best Assorted Stock
of Groceries in the City

We are constantly seeking after any new things that may come out and if there is anything you want in high class groceries you will find it here. Phone 25

H. Petersen, GROCER

**ENLIST
For Safety First**

The world has never yet discovered a way to PREVENT fires.

Fires will occur and YOUR property may be the next—you never can tell.

Your only safety is to provide a remedy that will be effective AFTER THE FIRE.

INSURANCE IS SAFETY

Your property may go up in smoke—but your policy stands. Come to us for policies as solid as the Rock of Ages.

O. PALMER

The Queen of the Kitchen

She dearly loves quality in groceries and provisions, for she realizes fully that without quality in them she can not give you a meal of quality. Substitutes only result in failures and disappointments.

COME TO US NEXT

When you want groceries that produce results and cost no more, come to us. We have them. Others are coming to our store every day, and so will you if you once give us a trial.

South Side Grocery

M. A. ATKINSON, Proprietor

**AGED COUPLE RETURNS TO
GRAYLING TO RESIDE.**

**Elderly Lady Passes Away After
Making Long Trip.**

A sad death occurred early Monday afternoon, when Mrs. Ambrose Cross passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ambrose McClain. Mrs. Cross, who was 79 years of age, with her husband arrived Saturday, May 19, from Seattle, Washington, and their daughter, Mrs. McClain had purchased a little home here and was trying to make things comfortable for her aged parents and have them spend their remaining years at their old home here. Her father more feeble than the mother, because of having had two paralytic strokes, did not seem to stand the journey very well, but altho Mrs. Cross was somewhat tired out, it was that that she had stood it better. She had not been very well for a few days before her death, but her relatives did not become alarmed of her condition.

The family are very well known in Grayling, having resided here for a number of years, coming here in 1884, and residing here until 1908 when they moved to Seattle, Washington. The many friends of this kind old lady will be bereaved on learning of her sudden death.

The funeral is being held this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock from the M. E. church. The ladies of the G. A. R. of which the deceased was a member are attending in a body.

Sarah Jane Hutchinson was born in Escott, Canada, December 25, 1838. She resided with her parents until 1853, when she was united in marriage to William C. Smith, in Portsmouth township, Michigan, now called Bay City. To this union five children were born, David W., Mariah, Martha M., Sarah J., and John H. Smith, three of whom are living. This husband was a Lieutenant in the Civil War, and was a member of Co. E. of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. He was killed while leaving the battle field at Dallas, Georgia, in May 25, 1864. On April 23, 1865, Mrs. Smith was united in marriage, this time to Ambrose Cross. Five children were born to this union, Susan, Cordelia, Joseph, Mary E., and Otto E., three of whom survive to mourn the death of their mother.

In 1881 the family moved from Caro, Tuscola county to Roscommon, returning to Caro in 1883. Residing in Caro, for a year the family then came to Grayling, where they had made their home until 1908, when Mr. and Mrs. Cross left for the West.

Becoming old they had returned to renew acquaintances and enjoy life, when the grim reaper intervened.

Boy Scouts at your Service.

What will "boy scouts" do in war time? This has been asked by many people.

This is to let you know what the local troop will do this summer.

First of all, every scout will see that his own yard is turned into a garden; second, he will give all the time and labor to the troop garden (land for this garden is donated by Mr. R. Hanson) that he possibly can.

Parents, your co-operation in this work is kindly asked. Help the scout master and the local committee to keep all registered scouts active in good wholesome work; third, we will do any service for the village council that they may ask; last of all we are asking for the moral support of the people.

We do not ask for money unless given a fair chance to earn it. We are in need of equipment. You can help us to earn it if you will give us work to do in our spare time.

Scouts can cut grass on the lawn, white-wash chicken houses, run errands, pile wood, etc.

If you see a boy with a scout badge on his coat and who is not working, put him to work. Let every boy scout you meet feel that you expect him to be of service. While we want all scouts to be of service, we also wish to have it understood that there is such a thing as misusing the boy scout slogan: "Do a good turn daily." Some people have the nerve to ask scouts to do things which they themselves could well afford to pay for. A scout does not take money for a good turn, where it is needed, but such a thing as societies asking for boy scouts to clean up after their social doings is misusing service.

The boy scouts are protected by the government and we wish to have the moral support of all citizens.

Our scouts in Grayling do not have the courage that real scouts should have. This is due to the fact that there is a sort of cowardly gang spirit existing among most of our young boys. Some of our boys are not afraid to get out and dress in a clown suit and carry the banner for any show or circus which comes to town, but to carry their own banner on any other day, many have not the courage to do. We want boy scouts in Grayling to dare to show themselves on the streets and say to anyone they meet: "I am a Scout, I want to do my duty to God and my country and help people at all times, who need any help."

By L. C. BUNDGAARD.

**Mayor's Draft Registry
Call**

By proclamation of the president of the United States, Tuesday, June 5, has been designated as registration day, on which every male person between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, must present himself at the polling booth in the district in which he lives, to answer such questions as may be asked by the registrars appointed for that purpose.

Failure to comply with the president's decree is punishable by imprisonment.

The governor of this state, in a proclamation issued May 19, has requested that every opportunity be afforded those who are required to register, and suggests that registration day be observed as a holiday throughout Michigan.

I heartily concur in the recommendation and request that where possible the people of this city lay aside their customary labors on this day that the task of registration may be facilitated.

I also ask that the clergy on next Sunday make mention of the day and that prayer be offered for the early termination of the war.

As a reminder of the deep significance attached to the day, I do further request that 7 a. m., the hour set for the commencement of the registration, factory whistles be blown and church and school bells tolled.

I sincerely hope that the response of the young men of this city to the president's call will be earnest and ready and that no action by the authorities will be necessary to obtain an accurate and complete enrollment of the persons of the age required.

T. W. HANSON,
Village President.

**Ladies Entertained at West
Branch.**

Twenty ladies of our city responded to an invitation from the Monday club of West Branch to meet in that city Thursday last for a good-fellowship or reciprocity meeting. Of this number twelve were from the Goodfellowship club and eight from the Womans club.

The ladies took the afternoon train and were joined enroute by the Gaylord and St. Helens clubs. When the delegation arrived at West Branch they were met and welcomed by the reception committee from the Monday club. As the weather was inclement the West Branch ladies were obliged to change their plans for taking the visiting clubs in autos thru their splendid farming lands, and instead escorted them directly to the Maccabee hall where the meeting was to be held. An informal reception was held and then the ladies were invited to spend an hour at the movies.

On returning to the hall the ladies were ushered to the dining room, which had been prettily decorated with the National colors for the occasion, and were seated at long tables decorated with vases of red carnations. A delicious four course dinner was then served, which surely did great credit to the West Branch ladies. After the dinner Mrs. Parliament, president of the Monday club of West Branch, welcomed the ladies in a very gracious manner, and introduced Mrs. Bennett as the toastmistress. Mrs. Bennett presided in a very clever manner and made very ready and spicy replies to the numbers on the program. Those from Grayling who responded to toasts were Mrs. J. Atwood Whitaker of the Womans club, who gave a very excellent talk on "The Club as the Public Step-mother" and Mrs. Olaf Michelson of the Good-fellowship club, who responded in a very able and pleasing manner to the toast "Goodfellowship." Every number on the program was splendid and much enjoyed by all present.

After the program the ladies retired to the assembly room where West Branch talent, of which that city may well be proud, gave readings, musical selections, and a playette which kept the crowd in good humor.

The meeting was a splendid success and the visiting clubs went away feeling very grateful to their hostesses for such a pleasant and profitable day.

The ladies had planned on returning to Grayling on the night train, but on finding it derailed the West Branch ladies very hospitably opened their homes to their guests for the night, and so the ladies returned the following morning.

Notice.

All stock found on my land, known as Forest View Farm, in Beaver Creek will be taken up under direction of the Statute.

5-173

Nemesius Nielsen.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR
WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

**Food Preparedness Committee Re-
ports Concerning Our Neigh-
boring Counties.**

In a report sent out by the Food Preparedness committee of the State, the County agent of Otsego county, R. D. Bailey says:

Winter wheat, rye and grass normal, 25 per cent increase potato acreage. Blanks returned from Antrim and Otsego counties show farmers will increase potatoes 550 acres, beans 274, corn 280. In Montmorency county, Andrew Green of Detroit, advancing to farmers 1500 bushels seed potatoes, 2000 bushels beans on six months notes without interest and deposited \$5,000 for his agent to loan for seed at low or no interest. Handicap in help and money and fear profit not warrant hiring help and money at high rate. Guaranteed minimum price greatest help to speed up, most all get seed loans, some complaint exorbitant rate; district can supply seed except beans for Otsego which can get thru W. J. Orr.

In the same report Wm. F. Johnston, County agent says of Roscommon county:

Potatoes less, beans hundred acres more, corn, oats, rye about normal; greatest handicap lack of money; substantial farmers can get money, new farmers cannot. Recommend as before state underwrite local banks, allowing them to take crop securities and insuring loss on such securities; risk small, will inspire confidence.

I have about 500 new farmers in my territory who are not bankable risks and I anticipate quite a strenuous time with them. Maybe I am mistaken, and overanxious. My sympathies naturally run to them, and having lived among them all my life it is hard to turn my back on them, but if we can get the responsible farmer hustling I presume we will accomplish our object and get the crops.

Farmers Attention!

Every reader of this paper interested in farming or gardening will be glad to learn of our plans to offer an authoritative series of special articles on Michigan Agricultural problems each week. Arrangements just effected with the Michigan Agricultural College enable us to announce that the state's foremost agriculturists will be contributors to our columns each week. Their message is of vital interest to you, Mr. Farmer! It is of your problems they will write. Tell the Editor how you like these articles.

How Old Will You Be At Fifty.

Will you be 50 years old or 50 years young? Kidney troubles make many a person old, when really they should be young. Don't be one of the old. Take a kidney tablet as you would a cathartic. Dr. Navaun's kidney tablets are best, 50c at your druggist A. M. Lewis.

EMIL KRAUS

Dry Goods, Shoes and
Wearing Apparel

There are several reasons why this store is so popular with the people of Grayling and vicinity.

First—Our motto is to carry as nearly as possible just the variety of merchandise as the buying public want.

Second—We aim to sell goods of merit and equal to any of similar or higher cost.

Third—No stock in Michigan is complete but this store is always ready to obtain for our customers anything that is manufactured, back of which we stand responsible, just as tho it was taken off our shelves.

Fourth—Every person entering this store is sure to be accorded utmost courtesy.

Fifth—It is our desire that you increase your patronage with us and also that you bring your friends here. We want your friendship as well as patronage and will do our utmost to make things so agreeable that you will think of the Emil Kraus Dry Goods Store as your down-town headquarters. You are now and always heartily welcome.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry
Goods and Clothing Store

**Good Bread Means Much
Better Health**

Bread has been aptly termed the "staff of life." Well made bread from pure flour is the natural diet of man.

No Other Food So Healthful
No Other So Satisfying
No Other So Economical

Eat more bread—live longer—enjoy better health—save money. You will always find the best bread on the market here.

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

**HOT WEATHER IS
COMING**

and with it will come the discomforts of the hot kitchen. This may largely be eliminated by using one of our

PERFECTION OIL RANGES

THEY ARE—

Quick to Operate
Economical
Give Intense Heat
Fine Bakers.

We have them from the two-burner size to beautiful four-burner ranges. Your kitchen troubles will be greatly reduced by the installation of one of these, and its economical operation will SAVE YOU MONEY

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Advertising Space in this
Paper is a Good
Buy for any Business Man

NO ONE EXCUSED FROM REGISTERING

All of Specified Age Must Respond on June 5 to Call of Nation.

QUERIES TO BE ANSWERED

Government Has Issued Circulars Making It Easier for Those Who Register to Respond to Interrogations That Will Be Made.

There is but one answer to every question asked regarding registration, and it is this:

"Every man between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, inclusive, whether native born, an alien, or even an alien enemy, must register June 5. This applies also to invalids and persons who are ill. A man is thirty until his thirty-first birthday anniversary."

The government has adopted a plan to facilitate and simplify the filling in of conscription registration cards June 5. Circulars containing the twelve questions to be asked and advice as to how they should be answered have been prepared for distribution.

Answers to the Questions.

The circular, which bears the heading, "How to Answer Questions on Registration Cards," reads as follows:

"Questions will be asked for you to answer in the order in which they appear on this paper. These questions are set out below with detailed information to help you answer them."

"Do not write on, mark or otherwise mutilate these instructions. Do not remove them. They should be carefully read so that you will have your answers ready when you go before the registrar."

"All answers will be written on the registration card in ink by the registrar, who should be careful to spell all names correctly and to write legibly."

"1. Name in full. Age in years."

"This means all your names spelled out in full."

"State your age today in years only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say 'nineteen' or 'twenty-five' not 'nineteen years three months' or the like."

"2. Home address."

"This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to give the address in this way: '232 Main street, Chicago, Cook county, Illinois'; that is, give number and name of street first, then town, then county and state."

"Have Birthday Date Ready."

"Date of birth."

"Write your birthday (month, day and year) on a piece of paper before going to the registrar and give the paper to him the first thing. Example: 'August 5, 1894.'"

"If you do not remember the year, start to answer as you would if someone asked you your birthday, as 'August 5.' Then say, 'on my birthday this year I will be (or was) — years old.' The registrar will then fill in the year of birth. Many people do not carry in mind the year they were born. This may be obtained by the registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1917."

"4. Are you (1) a natural born citizen; (2) a naturalized citizen; (3) an alien; (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen (specify which)?"

"(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parents. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States, if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself."

"(2) You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization; that is, if you have 'taken final papers.' But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen (that is, if you have only 'taken out first papers'); in the latter case you are only a 'declarant.'"

"You are also a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under twenty-one years of age, and if you came to the United States under twenty-one."

"(3) You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called 'taking out first papers.' You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after September 28, 1906, and is more than seven years old."

"(4) You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes above mentioned."

"5. Where were you born?"

"First name the town, then the state, then the country, as 'Columbus, O., Vienna, Austria,' 'Paris, France,' 'Sofia, Bulgaria.'"

"6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?"

"This need be answered only by aliens and declarants. Remember that a 'declarant' is not yet a citizen of

WHERE AIRMEN WILL TRAIN

Six Colleges Designated by the War Department as Points for the Instruction of Aviators.

The work of turning out army aviators will be quickened 50 per cent as the result of an order issued by the war department.

In the future the groundwork and elementary of aerodynamics will be taught to army aviator students at six of the larger universities throughout

the United States. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as 'France,' 'Japan,' 'China,' etc."

"What is Your Job Right Now?"

"7. What is your present trade, occupation or office?"

"This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. It asks what your job is right now. State briefly, as farmer, miner, student, laborer (on farm, in rolling mill, in automobile, wagon or other factory, etc.). If you hold an office under state or federal government, name the office you hold."

"If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of the names hereafter mentioned: 'Custom house clerk,' 'employed in the transmission of the mails,' or 'employed in an armory, arsenal or navy yard,' 'mariner actually employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States.'"

"8. By whom employed? Where employed?"

"If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation or association state its name. If in business, trade, profession or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the state or federal government say whether your office is under the United States, the state, the county or a municipality. In answer to the question as to where you are employed give the town, county and state where you work."

"9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under twelve or a sister or brother under twelve solely dependent upon you for support (specify which)?"

"Consider your answer thoroughly. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed do not let your military ardor interfere with the wish of the nation to reduce war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you do not hide behind petticoats or children."

"10. Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)?"

"This does not ask whether you were once married, but whether you are married now. In answer to the question as to your race state briefly whether Caucasian, Mongolian, negro, Malayan or Indian."

Must State Past Military Service.

"11. What military service have you had? Rank? Branch? Years? Nation or state?"

"No matter what country you served, you must give complete information. In answering these questions first name your rank, using one of the following words: 'Commissioned officer,' 'Noncommissioned officer,' 'private,' 'next, state branch in which you served in one of the following words: 'Infantry,' 'cavalry,' 'artillery,' 'medical,' 'signal,' 'aviation,' 'supply,' 'marine,' 'navy.' Next, state the number of years' service, not counting time spent in the reserve. Finally, name the nation or state you served. If you served under the United States or one of the states of the United States, name your service in one of the following terms: 'National Guard' (of such and such a state), 'militia' (of such and such a state), 'volunteers of United States' or 'regular army (navy) of United States.'"

"12. Do you claim exemption from draft? Specify grounds."

"Because you claim exemption from draft, it is by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the war department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of their occupations or offices, some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to questions 7 and 8."

"In stating grounds you claim as exempting you use one of the following terms: If you claim to be an executive, legislative or judicial officer of the state or nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the state or nation. If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, simply name the sect. If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as an artificer or workman in an armory, arsenal or navy yard of the United States, or if you are a mariner employed in the sea service of any citizen, or merchant within the United States, so state. If you are a felon or otherwise morally deficient and desire to claim exemption on that ground, state your ground briefly. If you claim physical disability, state that briefly. If you claim exemption on any other ground, state your ground briefly."

Only One Day to Register.

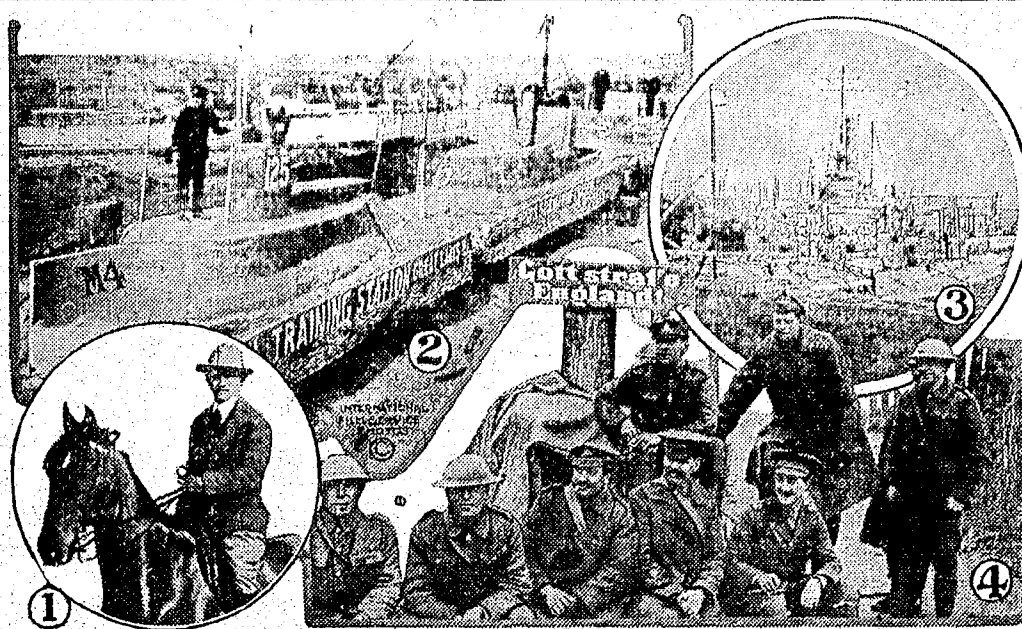
The war department wishes to impress upon the people that there is only one day for registration. All males between the designated ages must register on the day set. The fact that five days were allowed for the placing of the necessary blank forms in the hands of registrars appears to have misled some headline writers. One day only—the day fixed in the president's proclamation—will be devoted to registration."

Noted in Rivalry for Honor.

States has the individual citizenry of the country made a remarkable response to the registration call, but the states through their official heads have indicated such zeal that there is great rivalry among some of the commonwealths for the honor of making the first complete registration returns."

the country under the direction of army officers. This will enable those in charge of operations to devote their entire energy to turning out competent aviators, who will take their place as reserve lieutenants in the signal corps."

The schools which have been designated to do the elementary work are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell university, Ohio State university, University of Illinois, University of Texas and the University of California.



1—Rudolf von Flammerdinghe, former lieutenant in the crown prince's regiment of Prussia, who has told the federal authorities a sensational story of a conspiracy to blow up the shipyards at Long Beach, Cal. 2—"Battleships" run on the street railways of Chicago and other cities to stimulate recruiting for the Great Lakes naval training station. 3—U. S. monitor Tonipah, now a mother ship for submarines, and a fleet of her "pups." 4—British and French soldiers at the point on the west front where their lines meet, with a German signpost in the background.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Events in Austria-Hungary Are Indicative of a Break With Germany.

KAISER'S MAN, TISZA, IS OUT

France's Reply to Russia's Peace Policy—Italians Make Another Big Advance Toward Trieste—House of Representatives Passes Great-est of War Tax Bills.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Austria-Hungary stepped into the limelight last week, and the developments in the dual monarchy were not calculated to please Kaiser Wilhelm. In the first place, Count Tisza, premier of Hungary, the "iron man" who for years has been the leader of the pro-Germans of Austria-Hungary, was finally forced out of office, together with his entire cabinet. Then came the story, from a Swiss Catholic paper, that Emperor Zita had publicly stated that Austria would soon be at peace, a consummation for which both she and the emperor had been striving.

This statement of the empress was borne out by the peace discussions in the Vienna papers. They printed Austria's repudiation of annexation and indemnity claims with reference to Russia, and then went to the astonishing length of announcing that Austria was ready to abandon all claims to additional territory on its southern frontier, meaning in the Balkans, and even might consider Italy's claims to Trieste and the Trentino. If all this is true, Austria-Hungary is indeed tired of the war and may be speedily approaching the breaking point with Germany."

Trying to Hold Russia Steady.

The so-called passing of the crisis in Russia has not relieved to any great extent the anxieties of the other allies as to the future conduct of that nation. Its armies still rest passive along the eastern fronts, the soldiers fraternizing with the common enemy, despite the appeals of War Minister Kerensky and others of the government. Admiral Goltchak, commander of the Russian Black sea fleet, after a visit to the front, said: "The army may be said to have practically concluded peace with Germany at a moment when a Russian offensive might have played a decisive part in the European campaign." Albert Thomas, French minister of munitions, told the workmen and soldiers' delegates in Moscow that thousands of French and British soldiers were perishing while awaiting Russia's co-operation, on which they had a right to count. Government officials and delegates all admit these facts, but they seem to have small effect on the individual soldiers. Addressing a convention of Russian army and navy commanders, commander in chief Alexieff pleaded with them to bring the soldiers back to their duty, and to stand firm for the prosecution of the war, and this they promised with great enthusiasm.

The council of peasants' deputies on Thursday passed a resolution supporting the present government and ministry.

Ribot Tells France's Aims.

The ruling powers in Russia, if they can be called such, cling to the idea that the other entente allies can be brought to adopt the policy of a peace without annexations or indemnities, and desire a conference for the purpose of modifying the demands to be made on the central powers. Premier Ribot's reply to this is that restoration of "lost provinces" is not to be considered annexation, and that indemnity for ravages in invaded lands is a contribution which is inflicted as a fine for wrong done, a requirement which both law and equity demand. France, he said, could not oppress any nationality, even that of its enemies, and it seeks, not vengeance, but justice.

When reports of this speech reached Washington the state department let

"BROTHERS IN SAME CAUSE"

Viviani, on His Return to France, Quotes President Wilson's Words of Encouragement.

Paris.—Enormous crowds, cheering tumultuously, welcomed the French minister to the United States on his arrival here from America. Premier Ribot, Minister of the Interior Malvy and other members of the cabinet were at the station to welcome the envoys.

"Why, this is like New York," said

It be known officially that "sympathized" with Ribot's position, and there were intimations that the government would soon make a formal statement of its attitude toward the "no annexation, no indemnities" slogan of the Russians.

Lansing Against Stockholm Meet.

What America thinks, officially, of the coming peace conference of socialists at Stockholm was made clear last week when Secretary of State Lansing announced that passports would be denied any Americans desiring to go to the meeting and that any Americans participating therein would be liable to prosecution under the Logan act forbidding individual meddling in foreign relations. Evidently the government believes, as does most of the rest of the world, that the conferences is but one of the kaiser's schemes to disrupt the entente. Russia and all neutral nations were notified of this action.

About the same time rumors came to Washington that Russia already had concluded an armistice with Berlin or Vienna, or both.

That all the fangs were not drawn from the jaws of the old Russian regime was evidenced Tuesday when an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Minister of War Kerensky.

To add to the perplexities of the provisional government of Russia, the Swedish political party, representing most of the wealthy and influential classes in Finland, met in congress and declared for a complete separation of the grand duchy of Finland from Russia and its establishment as a sovereign state.

Over in China the kaiser lost another point when President Li Yuan Huan dismissed from office Premier Tuan Chi Ju, who had effectively blocked the efforts of the rest of the cabinet and a large part of the parliament to have China declare war on Germany. Dr. Wu Ting-fang, former ambassador to the United States, was made acting premier and authorized to form a new cabinet.

Declaration of war by Brazil against Germany was brought nearer by the request of President Braz that congress revoke the decree of neutrality and that Brazil take a stand alongside of the United States.

On Battlefields of France.

Such progress as was made during the week in pushing back the Germans in France was mainly by the French in their campaigns south and southeast of Laon and east of Reims. In both sectors they gained important ground, seizing the dominating heights above the Ailette valley and in the vicinity of Moronvilliers. General Petain thus put his troops in position to threaten the Reims salient held by the Germans, and to attack the Laon fortress from the rear and compel the retirement of the Germans in this entire sector.

The British were busy consolidating the positions they had won along the Hindenburg line from Arras to Bullecourt and repelling the repeated and vigorous counter-attacks of the Germans. Von Hindenburg was prodigal in the use of the fresh troops brought from the Russian front, but in every important instance his attempts to regain lost ground was fruitless, and the slaughter was terrible.

In reply to the Italian push toward Trieste the Austrians began a violent counter-offensive in the Trentino, temporarily gaining some ground from which they were driven later. The advance on Trieste slackened somewhat during the first part of the week, but this was only to gather force, for on Thursday General Cadorna's troops smashed their way through the Austrian lines on a wide front from Castagnavizza to the Gulf of Trieste. This front had been strongly fortified by the Austrians and was considered by them almost impregnable. The Italians took the town of Jamulano, and captured 9,000 prisoners, including 300 officers. Ten batteries of British artillery took an important part in the great battle.

U. S. Helps in War on U-Boats.

The British admiralty in its weekly report showed big increases in the arrivals and sailings and decrease in the number of vessels sunk by submarines, and gave ample credit to the American destroyers for this gratifying showing. Following closely on the admiralty

Marshall Joffre as the automobiles which conveyed the members of the mission were halted on account of the density of the cheering crowd. The police lines were broken through by the throngs of spectators, who surrounded the automobiles waving flags and handkerchiefs.

Premier Ribot congratulated the members of the mission upon the results of their trip to America, as did the other cabinet members. Various generals and admirals were at the station to meet their respective chiefs, as

report came the announcement that German submarines had sunk the British transport Transylvania and French steamer Sontay, in the Mediterranean with the loss of 458 lives. Another vessel torpedoed was an unnamed American steamer of 8,000 tons carrying a cargo for Switzerland. The British admit they are combating the U-boats only with "hard work and infinite pains," but American inventors are still busy. Hudson Maxim said he had perfected a device that would make ships immune from the submarine peril, and Lewis Herzog, an artist, was said to have devised a method for painting vessels that greatly reduces their visibility at sea. William Marconi, who came over with the Italian war mission, says the Italians are now using a device with which 13 submarines were destroyed in the first three weeks of its operation.

The first detachment of United States army engineers reached London on Wednesday on its way to France. Two units of the American hospital corps also arrived in England.

Doings in Congress.

The house of representatives on Wednesday passed the greatest war tax bill in the history of any nation. It carries a total of about \$1,870,000,000 in all kinds of taxes. The vote on the measure was 329 to 76. There was bitter opposition to many features of the bill, and many of those who finally voted for it said they did so as a matter of patriotism.

The senate finance committee at once began paring down the measure with the intention of reducing the total yield of taxes to about \$1,000,000,000, planning to raise the additional \$800,000,000 by issues of bonds.

The second administration measure dealing with the control of food and other necessities was introduced in the house by Congressman Lever of South Carolina. Herbert C. Hoover, selected by the president to be food administrator, said the bill should make it possible to eliminate hoarding, speculation and waste in distribution.

The chief provisions of the bill are:

1. Prohibits the hoarding or cornering of the necessities of life.
2. Prohibits injurious speculation in the necessities of life and gives the president power to regulate or prohibit the operation of stock or grain exchanges.
3. Gives the president power to fix maximum and minimum prices on necessities of life in certain instances.
4. Gives the president power to prevent use of grain or food in the manufacture of liquor at his discretion.
5. Gives the president power to control all distribution agencies by means of licensing.
6. Gives the president power to fix food and grain standards.
7. Gives the president power to purchase, store and dispose of necessities of life in order to break "corners" and otherwise regulate supply and prices.
8. Provides for taking over by the government of factories, mines, or plants the owners of which do not comply with the president's orders.
9. Gives the president power to permit the mixing of corn and wheat flour and to establish percentage of flour to be obtained from wheat.
10. Provides that the president may delegate any or all of the powers conferred on him by the bill to any person he may designate.

Liberty Bonds Selling Fast.

Public officials, the press and financial institutions are everywhere combining to push the Liberty loan bonds, and the demand for those securities and the great throughout the country, and increased every day. It was predicted that the bonds would sell at a premium as soon as the war is over, and they are already popular with the small investor.

The treasury department announced that the \$200,000,000 of short-term treasury certificates recently issued had been oversubscribed by at least 50 per cent. This despite the opinion of J. P. Morgan that they would not be readily absorbed.

John D. Rockefeller added \$25,000,000 to the endowment of the Rockefeller foundation and the trustees declared that \$10,000,000 of it should be used for war purposes. On the same day a rise of 2 cents a gallon in the price of gasoline was announced.

well as numerous members of parliament. All the way from Brest, at Laval, Rennes and Chartres, crowds filled the stations and M. Viviani and Marshall Joffre received deputations of the principal authorities.

After the official reception was over M. Viviani, discussing his departure from Washington, said: "I told President Wilson how deeply touched I was by the manifestations of the sympathy of the American people. The president replied simply: 'We are brothers in the same cause.'"

COPY OF DRAFT REGISTRATION BLANK

Form 1		REGISTRATION CARD		No.
1	Name in full (Given name) (Family name)			Age, in yrs.
2	Home address (No.) (Street) (City) (State)			
3	Date of birth (Month) (Day) (Year)			
4	Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)?			
5	Where were you born? (Town) (State) (Nation)			
6	If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?			
7	What is your present trade, occupation, or office?			
8	By whom employed?			
9	Where employed? Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)?			
10	Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)?			
11	What military service have you had? Rank. branch. years. Nation or State.			
12	Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?			

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

(Signature or mark)

The above is a copy of the registration blanks that all men between the ages of 21 to 30 inclusive, will be obliged to fill out on June 5.

U.S. HONEYCOMBED BY GERMAN SPIES

ADVANCE WORD OF AMERICAN FLEET'S SAILING CABLED TO GERMANY.

ONLY TWO SOURCES FOR LEAK

Information Involving Movements of Ships Must Have Come From Navy Department, or Fleet.

Washington.—The German spy system is in operation within the United States army and fleet. Not only are spies obtaining the information they want in this country, but they are able to get it to Berlin in time for German submarines to menace American warships and soldiers on the seas.

This was admitted by the navy department. Secretary Daniels announced that advance word of the sailing of an American destroyer flotilla for Europe had been cabled to Germany, and that German submarines had succeeded in scattering mines at the entrance of the harbor for which the American warships were bound.

Information involving even the destination of the destroyer fleet could have come from only two sources—the navy department or the fleet. The German espionage system could have extended its tentacles into the very heart of the naval establishment has been a shock to officials.

The fact that the information reached Germany with little or no delay is expected to result in a thorough investigation of the censorship established by the navy department.

AIR SHIPS RAID ENGLAND

Seventy-six Persons Killed and 174 Injured By Bombs.

London.—England has been subjected to another German air raid which cost the lives of 76 persons and caused injury to 174 others.

The attack took place Saturday evening over southeastern districts. About 15 airplanes took part, their bomb-dropping apparently centering upon one town, which the official report does not name.

A Berlin dispatch says the attack was on Dover and Folkestone. The lives lost were confined to the civil population. There was heavy damage to houses and shops.

The raiders made good their escape from the mainland, but were intercepted in the channel and off the Belgian coast by Entente airplanes, where three of the raiding squadron were shot down.

Scarcely any part of the town escaped injury. At least 60 bombs were dropped, falling in a shower all over the town. The greatest damage was done in the shopping center.

Harbor Beach.—Levi Brown and Frank Brown escaped with minor bruises when an automobile which they were in leaped from a bridge into a creek 20 feet below. Both landed under the machine, which turned in mid-air.

Hastings.—A skeleton of a man was unearthed by workmen digging a trench for a water main to the school house. There was no trace of a coffin, although it is believed that this was the graveyard of the early pioneers.

Jackson.—John Lyons, alias George Mount, walked away from the prison tubercular farm. He made the excuse he was going to hunt for frogs. He was sentenced from Detroit Feb. 10, 1917, for five years for larceny of \$100.

Flint.—Because, he says, Bogos Sharpe, his namesake, ran away with his wife, Fred Sharpe, of South Bend, Ind., shot and probably fatally wounded him with a revolver his victim had given him as a wedding present. The two men are not related.

MARRIED MEN TO BE EXEMPT

War Department Decides Not to Take Them On First Draft.

Washington.—If the war department does as it now plans to do, all married men will be exempted on the first draft. There will be no industrial exemptions by specified classes or occupations.

Although many details of operation of the system have not yet been decided and no formal orders have been issued, the two points mentioned have been virtually settled.

The difficulty of determining whether a married man was actually needed to support his family at home was the consideration that finally determined the officials to exempt all married men.

The draft proper should not be confused with the registration June 5. All men between the ages of 21 and 31, regardless of condition or nationality, are required to appear for registration on that date.

STATE HIT BY HAIL STORM

Fruit Trees and Plants Damaged—One Man Injured.

Lansing.—Central Michigan was hit by one of the worst hail storms in the history of the state, Saturday.

For eight minutes the hail fell in Lansing almost as steadily as a snow storm. The stones were not large, but it is thought small fruits were badly damaged.

Following the hailstorm came a cold rain. Reports from points outside Lansing are that the hail was very severe and what few truck plants had been set out have been almost completely ruined.

Further west the damage was even greater.

A report from Holland says hail stones as large as eggs fell there. One woman picked up five which weighed one pound. The largest measured seven inches around. Hundreds of chickens were killed, cows were knocked down, frightened horses plunged through barbed wire fences and tore down the highway in wild west style. Many farm building roofs were damaged.

John Vanloo, of Zeeland, was struck by a stone that cut a deep gash in his head. The engineer on a Pere Marquette passenger train from Grand Rapids was cut about the face and arms and many windows in the coaches were broken.

SPANISH SHIP SUNK; 133 DIE

Believed That Vessel Struck a Floating Mine.

London.—Forty-eight passengers and 85 men of the crew of the Spanish steamer C. de Elsasguirre are believed to have perished as a result of the sinking of the steamer.

A dispatch received by Reuters' Telegram company, the date of origin of which has not been made public, reports the loss of the C. de Elsasguirre. It says, according to the second officer, the steamer sank in five minutes.

Among the 48 passengers missing is the Spanish consul at Colombo.

The cause of the accident is not known but it is believed that a mine was struck.

Carsonville.—Work has been started on a \$12,000 high school.

Flint.—Several thousand dollars damage was done by an explosion of an enameling furnace in the new Chevrolet plant.

Muskegon.—Preparing to handle a contract for the United States government for the manufacture of shrapnel shells, amounting to over \$10,000,000, the Linderman Manufacturing Co., unit recently engaged in making similar munitions for the allies, is now substituting machinery in its plant near Bluffton. The factory is policed day and night.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

NORWAY.

A member of the upper ten of Norway wrote the following in Bergen, April 6, to his son in Fargo: "Destiny has stirred this old world of ours out of its natural element, and like a meteor thrust into eternal space, we wonder what its destination will be. America's entrance into the world war caused last night the most enthusiastic ovations and expressions all over Europe. Can you imagine with us the joy that must have been overflowing in the hearts of the allies whose heroic minds never for a minute doubted the ultimate participation of the Stars and Stripes in the cause of a dying race, yes, a dying race, the German reign of terror could not be checked by superior might. President Wilson rose in our estimation last night. His slow procedure, reminding us of the slow and painful path through Dante's inferno into the chamber of eternal flames, was hurriedly brought to an end and our faces were turned toward the world's true democracy—the hope, yes, the sole hope of Europe. We are indeed moved by the singular poise and patience of your president. There is no doubt in our minds about his rank as the greatest world statesman of today, even overshadowing our cherished memories of Abraham Lincoln, whose problems were not international. Wilson's decision is our united decision, my son, and whatever blow he shall impose on the German Hohenzollerns must be just and agreeable with us. I wish you could see with me the Norwegian papers these last days. Wilson is first and Wilson is last. You would be surprised to find many of the radicals turned toward democracy. I dared not think of such a situation for fear of being named an outlaw in the eyes of our elites, but now my dominant thoughts are expressed all over the land and generally accepted. Can you remember how Leo Tolstoy's drama, 'The Resurrection,' moved us to tears when we first saw it played at the Royal opera house in Bergen? Little did we dream that so near a future as 1917 would usher in that new democracy which the Russian evangelist prophet foresaw. There is a new drama appearing in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, too! Mark my words, it is coming. Factions within the very heart of the antique government are coming before the footlights to the amazement of the whole nation. The German military scheme has been undermining our welfare and international standing to such an extent that England has ceased all importations and exports with us, and even threatened us in various ways. A few trusts have been the beneficiaries of this outrageous assault against a whole nation. The light has come, and we hope to God and man that its radiance may shatter to pieces the autocracy and gradually lead us into the better day of equal rights. God only knows what your country is facing. I fear for an awful year of titanic struggle, but the final victory of democracy is sure."

The Leftist (political) club of Eidsvold has taken definite steps to show that the club no longer intends to support its party. After an animated discussion, the club passed the following resolution without a dissenting vote: "Whereas maximum prices have been put on the products of the farmers, thereby damaging the agricultural interests of the country, and whereas the farmers have, at the same time, been exhorted to increase the food production without being permitted to share with other interests the increase of the prices of commodities, the farmers have been placed in a unique position and must work under conditions unknown in all other trades. The Eidsvold Leftist club holds that by this policy the administration and the storing have violated the platform of 1915. There seems to be no use in waiting for the Leftist party to aid the farmer. If the Norwegian farmer is to make any progress, it must be done by means of his own organizations. Therefore we disavow the Eidsvold Leftist club, and withdraw from the district organization." Eidsvold is a part of Voss, in the southwestern part of the country.

The queen's aid committee has completed its work for this season. During the winter the committee raised over \$31,000 for the poor.

The Aalborg factories, near Stavanger, imported 50 barrels of meat for the employees, from Argentina. The meat was in fine condition and was sold for a little over 18 cents a pound, which was considered very cheap under the circumstances.

The commune of Sandnes has bought the Maudal river for \$27,000. By spending about one million dollars on dams and a power station, the commune may obtain 25,000 horse power of energy for industrial purposes.

It is said that between 15,000 and 20,000 aliens are living in Christiania at the present time. Practically all of the nations of the world are represented, but the largest number are from Sweden, Denmark and Germany.

Schoolteachers are so scarce in the country around Stavanger that several classes have had no instruction for some time.

The herring fisheries of Norway yielded an income of 52,000,000 crowns during the past winter.

DENMARK.

Meningitis has broken out among the soldiers in the barracks at Ribe. Several cases were fatal.

The police of Aarhus picked up a man who was without visible means of support. He claimed that he was born in America, but the authorities were not so sure about that, and the man was put to the test, that is, his finger marks were taken. It turned out that he was a Finlander who had been expelled from Denmark on a former occasion.

The oldest person in Denmark this year, Mrs. Else Marie Olsen of Lemvig, died at the age of one hundred and two years, having been born April 6, 1815. Before her death she had a chance to see five generations of descendants, all of them of her own sex. Representatives of all five generations attended the celebration of her one hundredth birthday.

The late J. M. Jacobsen of Lynby established two eleemosynary foundations in his native city, Ribe, the money set aside for this purpose being \$27,000.

FINLAND.

The following words were uttered by M. Millkoff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, during an interview granted a Swedish newspaper man: "The re-establishment of full autonomy for Finland demonstrates the liberal spirit of the new Russia. It deprives the Swedish nationalists of all reason of the treatment of Finland, that the new Russia has no desire for territorial aggression at the expense of Sweden. The provisional government wants to assure the Swedish government that Russia has no thoughts of establishing a hegemony over Sweden. The new Russia has only one desire externally—to crush Germany's aspiration for world domination."

Hannes Kolchak, the Finnish distance runner of New York, won the Evening Mail's seventh annual modified marathon race of 12½ miles in 1 hour 7 minutes and 11.45 seconds at that place. President Wilson started the men by pressing an electric signal button in Washington. This was Kolchak's fourth victory in these events. He ran unattached.

SWEDEN.

Popular unrest far more serious than cable dispatches have indicated is threatening the royal house of Sweden. The Resurrection, moved us to tears when we first saw it played at the Royal opera house in Bergen? Little did we dream that so near a future as 1917 would usher in that new democracy which the Russian evangelist prophet foresaw. There is a new drama appearing in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, too! Mark my words, it is coming. Factions within the very heart of the antique government are coming before the footlights to the amazement of the whole nation. The German military scheme has been undermining our welfare and international standing to such an extent that England has ceased all importations and exports with us, and even threatened us in various ways. A few trusts have been the beneficiaries of this outrageous assault against a whole nation. The light has come, and we hope to God and man that its radiance may shatter to pieces the autocracy and gradually lead us into the better day of equal rights. God only knows what your country is facing. I fear for an awful year of titanic struggle, but the final victory of democracy is sure."

Large detachments of German torpedo boats and armed trawlers are patrolling the southeastern coast of Sweden. This indicates that the Germans are endeavoring to prevent British vessels from leaving Russian ports. Another account says the movements of the German war vessels are connected with a German plan for landing troops in Russia simultaneously with advance on land against Petrograd.

Sweden's supply of seed grain is reported to be 200,000 tons short.

The removal of Swedish mine fields in Goresund will make it possible for allied submarines to penetrate into the Baltic and cut off Germany's import of iron ore and lumber from northern Sweden. If the agreement between Great Britain and Sweden does not prevent such operations.

Count Johann von Bernstorff, former ambassador to Washington, has accepted appointment as German minister to Sweden, but official announcement of his new post has been withheld.

A new kind of building material has been invented by City Engineer J. A. Nyström of Stockholm. It is a hollow brick, which he calls "aerobrick." The inventor claims that it will come cheap, and that it is just the thing for small houses.

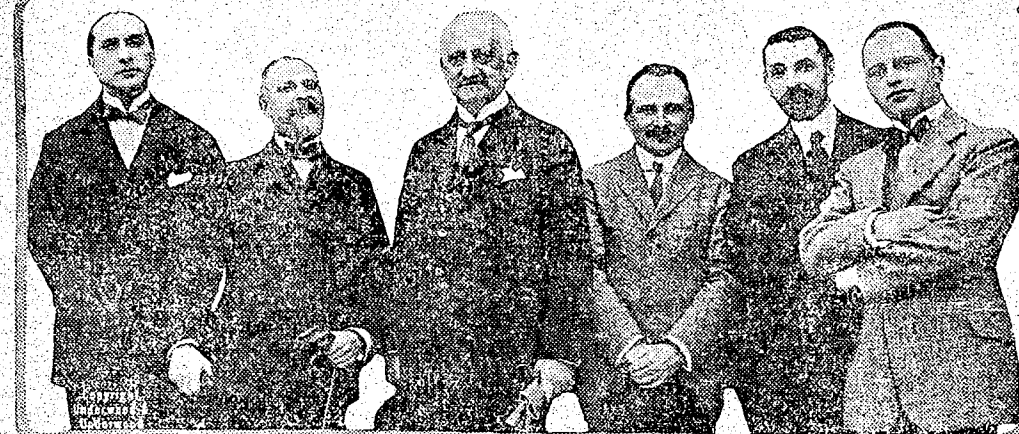
Seven new members have just been added to the aviation corps of the Swedish army.

Only three cities in Sweden have no electric lights—Trosa, Vaxholm and Öregrund.



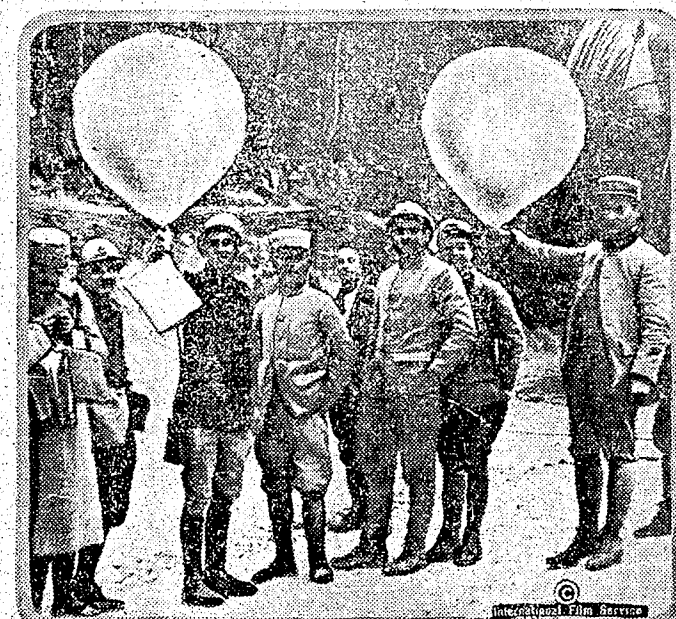
1—Maj. William Barclay Parsons, who built the New York subway, one of the engineer officers that will go to France. 2—Walter Siddall of Washington who, though only fifteen years old, holds a first-class wireless operator's license. 3—Constructing cement barracks for the officers' training camp near Fort Myer, Va. 4—Former Russian exiles about to embark at San Francisco for their native land.

ITALIAN WAR MISSION TO UNITED STATES



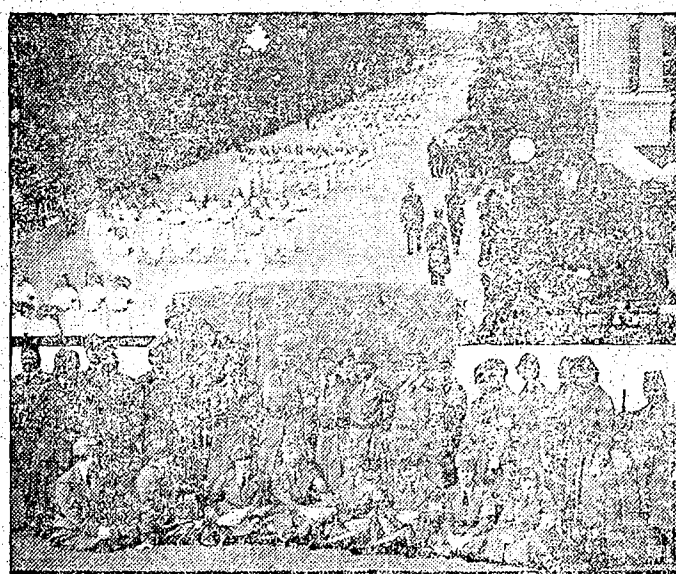
Italy's war mission to this country arrived quietly and is now busy in Washington. Those members in the illustration are, left to right: Alvise Bruggadini of the transportation department; General Gugliemetti, military attaché; Enrico Arlotto, minister of maritime and railway transportation of Italy and head of the commission; Commander Vannutelli, representing the navy; G. Pardo of the department of industry and commerce; and Gaetano Pierra of the agricultural department.

SENDING WORD TO THEIR COUNTRYMEN



The French along the western front have devised a clever method of keeping the French people in the territory captured by the Germans informed of the progress of the war. The French aeronautical service uses the small balloons shown in the picture for this purpose. Newspapers and pamphlets are tied to the balloons, which are practically invisible at a great height.

RED CROSS PARADE IN WASHINGTON



The new American Red Cross building in Washington dedicated the other day, and a part of the exercises was the parade of 1,000 women in Red Cross uniforms, which was reviewed by the president. This parade is shown in the upper part of the illustration. Below is a group of Washington society women who have been training as motor ambulance drivers.

MYSTERY IN SOLDIER'S TRUNK

Securities Worth \$100,000 and Military Papers Belonging to General McCallum Await Heirs.

Atlanta, Ga.—A wide search is being made for the heirs of the late Gen. D. C. McCallum of the Union army, which laid Atlanta in ashes in 1864. Railroad and industrial securities said to be worth \$100,000, together with military papers of the general, were found in a trunk here that had been brought from New York by a

Russian junk dealer. The documents are being held by Leonard J. Grossman, an attorney. The papers in the old battered trunk had lain in a New York attic for many years. Some of the military documents bear the signature of Abraham Lincoln. Andrew Johnson and other federal officers of war times and the reconstruction period.

Potatoes for Fine.

Fort Worth, Tex.—When F. P. Jamieson, a farmer, said he had nothing but

YOUNG M'ADOO IN THE NAVY



William M. McAdoo, son of the secretary of the treasury, in the uniform of the New York Naval Militia. He is classed as a third-class electrician and attached to the aeronautical division of the militia at Bay Shore.

Sawdust in Concrete.

Nails can be driven into concrete if sawdust has been added to the mixture. The proportions of one part of cement, two of sand, and three-quarters of sawdust will produce a concrete in which nails will hold.

The addition of sawdust appears to increase the tendency of concrete to absorb water, but the application of waterproof paint helps to eliminate this difficulty.

Concrete of these proportions is quite apt to crumble and will not stand much usage. It should be used only in floors and other places where it is to be covered with a protecting surface of boards or flooring of some sort.

To Break Up Big Ranches.

In California the farms originally were held by the Spanish land grants, usually of enormous extent. In a fashion these great holdings—valued by the American government when California came into the Union—have remained as ranches. Today the people are learning that both for taxation and production, small farms are better, and a movement to bring this about is under way.

three potatoes on his person, Police Judge Parker, who had just fined the prisoner \$10 on a charge of drunkenness, said he would accept the potatoes as a fine. They were turned over to the court and Jamieson was discharged.

Black Fox Causes Stir.

Old Orchard, Me.—A beautiful black fox has been seen on the Old Orchard road, and all the fox hunters in town are seeking the black-coated animal.

M. A. C. PLANS TO TRAIN GARDENERS

SPECIAL COURSES PREPARED TO TEACH DETAILS OF ORGANIZATION WORK.

SESSION LASTS SIX WEEKS

Gardening Courses Will Be Only a Few of 100 Offered—Term Runs From June 25 to August 3.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Lansing. Officers for Michigan's army behind the hoe will be trained this summer at the Michigan Agricultural college, where special courses will be offered during the summer school, from June 25 to August 3.

These courses have been planned to instruct school teachers, and others engaged in similar callings, in details of organization work and garden technique, and will enable them to direct these activities.

The gardening courses will be only a few of 100 offered on the campus during the six weeks' term. Others will be to train the students in canning and drying arts, some will present such subjects as "rural leadership" and still others will cover the usual scientific and academic courses such as mathematics, chemistry, botany and English.

The possibility that many of the large number of Michigan citizens who are planting potatoes this season for the first time may attempt to plant new potatoes has induced tuber specialists of the Michigan Agricultural college to sound a warning. New potatoes, they say, must be allowed a resting period of at least four weeks before they can be safely planted.

"Citizens can render service at this time," the potato men say, "if they will buy for table use the new southern stock now on the market. This will relieve the demand on the supply of old potatoes, all of which are needed as seed."

Factories Asked About Farm Help.

A definite plan of getting in touch with the former farm labor now employed in the factories and industrial plants of the state has been decided on by the food preparedness committee.

Blanks are prepared which are being sent to every factory in the state. Upon these the name, age and condition of every man in the factory who came from the farm is requested; also whether or not he will return for a short time and whether or not the employer will let him go.

When these are received properly filled out, it is expected that the committee will be in a position to send competent help to almost any farmer who wants it.

The labor problem now looms larger than ever. From all parts of the state come requests for labor not for the exact present, but for the future.

New Guard Units Being Formed.

The war department has called upon the governor of Michigan for the organization of a series of new units to complete Michigan's quota of the National Guard.

Under the orders of the president the National Guard of the United States is to be mobilized, beginning July 15. In addition to such National Guard units already organized, Michigan is called upon to produce new units as follows: one regiment of infantry; one regiment of field artillery; one battalion of engineers; one battalion, signal corps; one telegraph battalion, signal corps; headquarters train; munitions train, engineer train; three field hospitals; two ambulance companies.

The state is also asked for one regiment of cavalry, but is only called upon to furnish one squadron of it at the present time.

If each state supplies its quota the National Guard will number 440,000 men and these will be in addition to the army to be obtained through the selective draft.

All old Michigan is asked to furnish 10,400 of the 440,000 men. The state already has half that number.

U. P. Potato Acreage Increased.

George W. McCormick, member of the food preparedness committee from the upper peninsula, reported that his section of the state would come to the state with an increase of 5,000,000 bushels of potatoes, if the crop was anywhere near normal. Mr. McCormick says one man in Dickinson county has planted 5,000 extra bushels of potatoes.

Pension Claims Being Paid.

Auditor General Fuller and his force are rapidly paying off the claims for back pay for the Spanish-American war, as provided for by the legislature. Partial payments were made years ago but the finances ran out and it was not until this year that a legislature could be found which would vote enough money to finish the job.

Three months of special training will be given the medical corps of the National Guard.

Major Phillips' home guard organization not to drill more than once each week. He says some of the companies are drilling three and four times a week and he fears their enthusiasm may wane unless they limit their activities.

Michigan's war preparedness board, with the \$5,000,000 war loan at its disposal, announced that it would guarantee the pay of officers detailed to recruit the Michigan National Guard up to full war strength.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Carsonville—Work has been started on a \$12,000 high school.

Carleton—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Van Buren were pinned under their automobile when it turned over in a ditch. Neighbors saved their lives.

Lansing—Charles E. Webb, transportation expert of the food preparedness committee, says shipments of seeds and fertilizers for farmers are given the right of way by railroads.

Grand Rapids—Miss Clara Hacha, nurse in the Municipal scarlet fever hospital, has filed a claim against the city for damages. She contracted a disease while nursing a city patient and has become disabled.

Pontiac—Fully 90 per cent of the valuation entries in the tax books of Pontiac have been tampered with in the changes confessed by former Assessor Michael Griffin, investigations by the board of review disclosed.

St. Clair—"Don't shoot," cried Bruce Schinkert, 10 years old, when Alfred Delore, 11 years old, pointed a rifle at Bruce's head. The other boy pulled the trigger. The bullet struck Bruce in the right eye, inflicting an injury which will result in the loss of his sight. Neither boy thought the weapon was loaded.

Traverse City—A balky horse prevented a wreck on the Manistee & Northwestern near here. A farmer was crossing the track when his horse balked. A passenger train came along and had to slow up. The engineer noticed that the track had a peculiar sag ahead and found that 200 feet of track had been washed away near the edge of the bay by the high seas. Taxicabs brought passengers to Traverse City.

Detroit—No first citizenship papers are being granted applicants during the present period of the war unless upon certification by a recruiting officer that the party wishes to enlist. All the papers are made out up to the point of swearing in the applicant. The enlistment is then held up pending the receipt of papers. The reason given is the government is unable to furnish blanks rapidly enough to care for the rush of would be citizens.

St. Joseph—The Michigan State Firemen's convention will be held here June 12-17.

Midland—The Midland Lodge, Knights of Pythias, with the assistance of the grand lodge officers, dedicated its new \$30,000 temple.

East Tawas—The forest service has recently completed the planting of 6,500 white pine transplants upon Charity Island, in co-operation with the bureau of lighthouses.

Marine City—A freak bolt of lightning struck the plate glass in the door of the home of Charles Marquette here, cutting a hole perfectly round, about the size of a grapefruit.

Hillsdale—George B. Smith, county agriculturist, reports an increase of 50 per cent in the acreage of beans and 15 per cent increase in corn. Potatoes are normal, he says. The wheat outlook is good.

Harrisville—A white pine flag pole, 90 feet long, which was cut in the early lumbering days of Michigan, has been raised here. It was presented to Alcona county by Duncan McGregor who cut it and has kept it under cover ever since. He has oiled it once a year for the last 20 years. It is considered one of the finest in Michigan.

Saginaw—The circuit court, Judge Guy M. Chester, ruled that the trustees must rent the city auditorium to the Society of Patriots, an anti-Catholic organization, for lectures by Ford Hendrickson, of Detroit. The court reviewed a manuscript of the proposed lecture and held it "undignified," but added it did not constitute immorality within the meaning of the law and was not likely to cause a breach of the peace.

Quincy—A flag, 40x25 feet, has been stretched across the main street.

Port Huron—A \$50,000 sub-station to provide electrical power to the Rapid Railway Co. will be completed here by the Detroit-Edison Co. in three months.

Manistee—Harold McDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, of this city, is in a hospital at Leith, Scotland, suffering from a wound received in the Vimy battle.

Kalamazoo—Retrial of the George T. Lay case will open in circuit court June 18. Lay is accused jointly with his brother, F. B. Lay, Jr., and Victor Palmer of embezzling funds of the defunct Michigan Buggy company.

Grand Haven—During a severe electrical storm, lightning struck the residence of Simon Derries of Ferrysburg, seriously damaging the house and setting it on fire. A bed in an upper room which had been occupied by Anna and Katherine Lolots but a few minutes before was hit by the lightning bolt and destroyed.

Mt. Clemens—Clement Furton, of Chesterfield township, 44 years old, is dead of blood poisoning. Several weeks ago he pricked the palm of his hand with the point of a pair of scissors, which developed blood poisoning, terminating in death.

Grand Rapids—Division Superintendent D. J. Hackett, of the Michigan Central railway, says that the pile of freight in the Grand Rapids storage houses and railway yards, is caused by a war-scared public with every person trying to ship goods for future use.

Port Huron—Mrs. Susie S. Graves, for 25 years great finance keeper of the Ladies of the Modern Maccabees and one of the best known workers in the fraternal circles of the United States, died at her home here.

Monroe—Patrick Henry Mathews, 79 years old, known as Monroe's marrying justice of the peace, died of old age. He had been register of deeds, county clerk five years, a city collector and more than 20 years a justice of the peace. It is estimated that he had married more than 3,000 couples, mostly from Ohio and nearby states.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 31



"My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

"MICHIGAN has demonstrated its readiness to help the nation prepare," said the dairy and food commissioner. "Recruiting is going along pretty well, but we must remember that we need more than fighting men. With our forces in the field and at sea, we have got to furnish them food. There are hundreds of ways by which the men now ineligible for army and navy service may contribute to preparedness. "There is the need to eliminate waste. Everyone knows that the average family throws away enough food every day to keep one or two persons well nourished. It is the first duty of the housewife to make every ounce of the household supplies effective. There are countless little tricks of household economy which will go a long way to conserving Michigan's supply of food-stuffs."

Correspondence.

Lovells.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Underhill are enjoying a visit at the home of his father, C. F. Underhill.

The Cleveland party who have occupied one of the Douglas cottages for the past two weeks left for their homes Monday.

Altho the month of May has proven very cold and disagreeable month the North Branch Outing club shows a registering of nearly 300 people. And a number of them are securing fine catches of fish.

P. F. H. Morley has opened their cottage for the season; also C. W. Keuhl.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rase are visiting at the home of the latter's brother, Fred Rase of Lovells.

School closed last Wednesday and the children enjoyed a picnic dinner at the school house.

Mrs. E. McCormick, who has been very ill at the home of her brother, Jud Geroy in West Branch, is now quite rapidly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kellogg gave a dancing party at their farm home on Tuesday night. Everybody was invited.

Mrs. J. Kennedy returned from West Branch Saturday, leaving her mother's health much improved.

Mrs. Daby and grandchildren, Cora and Alfred Nephew were Lewiston callers Monday.

Mrs. Effie Henry, who taught our school the past year, left Saturday for her home in Twining.

Mrs. Carl Kellogg and children enjoyed a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kellogg.

Floyd Cataline spent Sunday of last week with relatives and friends in Gaylord.

Frederic News.

Mrs. Higgins is entertaining her niece, Miss White, for a few days.

Mrs. Webb returned to her home at Worth, after visiting her many friends at Frederic.

James Knibbs' boy is very sick with the scarlet fever.

Mrs. E. Forbush is visiting relatives in Oxford this week.

Little Marion Reynolds spent Sunday at Deward.

Mrs. MacCracken is going to spend Decoration day in Grayling.

Mrs. C. Craven is going to entertain

the Methodist Ladies' aid this coming Friday afternoon. The ladies postponed their aid from Wednesday afternoon on account of it being Decoration day.

Rev. Mitchell of Grayling, will address our graduation class address next Sunday evening in the Methodist church.

Beaver Creek.

Wm. Millikin and wife were business callers at Grayling Saturday.

John Love is on the sick list. Mrs. C. F. Kinney was at Roscommon Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Burt and daughter were guests of Wm. Millikin's Monday.

Dancing is quite a pleasure to the young people, but how is it when whiskey and fight comes in the ring?

If you wish to know how busy the farmers of Beaver Creek are, just pay them a visit on Sundays, and those that are not working in the field, if you come up careful, you will probably find busy with a spade or an axe. A. Ellis was at Roscommon Thursday.

VOTE ON COUNTY ROAD SYSTEM NEXT MONDAY.

If You Are in Favor of Good Roads, Vote for It Next Monday.

An opportunity of putting Crawford county upon the County Road system will be presented the voters of this county next Monday, June 4.

It seems to be the general opinion of almost everyone that better roads are needed in Crawford county. At the town meeting day, during the April election in Grayling township there was a lively discussion on the matter of having more road improvement work. The county road system was suggested and steps to bring this about were immediately acted upon, with the result that it is now up to the people.

There is no disputing the advantages of such a system for counties. It assures the work being done on a larger scale and under more co-operative and creative arrangements.

Crawford county apparently has been slow in adopting this system for it appears that every county north of Bay county are already operating under the county road system. The people of these counties are enthusiastic over the results obtained this way.

Now is our opportunity to get our county operating under this system, but it is up to the voters to get out and vote YES before it becomes an established act.

Every voter in Crawford county is urged to do their duty next Monday and go to the polls and vote. We have heard of no opposition to the question and can hardly imagine that there may be any negative votes.

Obituary.

At the home of his son, R. D. Connine, Thursday, May 24th, occurred the death of Richard Nelson Connine, aged 58 years and 19 days.

Mr. Connine was born in Otsego county, N. Y., May 5, 1829, and was there married to Mary Holmes in 1848. They settled in Cass county, Michigan soon thereafter, and to them three sons were born, Richard Dayton, Main J. and Nelson Byron, of whom only the first survives. In 1877 the family moved to Grand Traverse county, where Mrs. Connine died in July 1913. Mr. Connine then came to Grayling to make his home with his son.

Interment was at Traverse City, where two grandsons, W. B. and M. N. Connine, sons of the late Main J. reside.

Card of Thanks.

To those friends, who by their assistance, their floral offerings, and their attendance at the services for R. N. Connine, expressed their sympathy, we gratefully tender our thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Connine, H. J. Connine.

SOUTH SIDE BATH HOUSE.

The South Side Bath house will be open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 2 to 10 p. m.; Saturdays from 2 to 12 p. m., and Sundays from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. 5-17-3

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

Local News

Newell Underhill of Lovells, visited friends here yesterday.

Supt. A. A. Ellsworth was in Frankfort Decoration day morning.

The sunshine and rain of the past week has started things growing in fine shape.

Don't fail to register next Tuesday, June 5, at your regular voting place in your township.

Mrs. Eno Milnes and children of Johannesburg spent yesterday with relatives and friends here.

Miss Hazel Duffee of Gaylord visited her brother, Dewey Duffee here yesterday and attended the dancing party last evening.

Miss Helen Bingham, arrived home yesterday for the summer vacation from Buena Vista, Va., where she is attending the Southern Seminary.

There were a large number of dancers that enjoyed the dancing party at the Temple theatre last evening. Clark's orchestra furnished the music.

Earl Cady of the Michigan Field artillery of Lansing, who was in camp with the troops here last summer, is visiting Grayling friends for a few days.

Mrs. Henry St. Marys and children returned to their home in Detroit yesterday after a two weeks' visit with her father, Jeffrey McMahon, and other relatives.

James Ford and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ford of Detroit are here on account of the serious illness of the gentleman's grandmother, Mrs. Ford, who is at Mercy hospital this city.

Alfred Sorenson of Montana, will attend the Danish-Lutheran church convention at Grant, Mich., next week and after the convention is expected to come here to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Sorenson.

Miss Clara Wagner, of Ludington, sister of Mrs. Tillie Mills, of this city and Mr. Frank Marshall of Detroit were united in marriage at St. Mary's church at 6:00 o'clock, Wednesday morning. The happy couple left on the afternoon train amid showers of rice for Detroit, where they will make their home.

Mrs. M. Shanahan and son Frank, left last Saturday for Bay City. Frank returned after spending Sunday with friends, while Mrs. Shanahan went on to Battle Creek and Lansing to visit relatives. Miss Nellie Shanahan left this morning to join her mother in Detroit, where they will spend the remainder of the week.

Carl Kellogg, driving an auto for T. B. Douglas, and Robert Marshall, had a head-on collision about two miles from Grayling on the Lovells road yesterday. Both cars were badly damaged, however nobody was materially injured. The cars were going around a bend in the road where fast driving is always inadvisable. This is the second time Kellogg has been in a collision; a few years ago a car he was driving smashed into one belonging to Reuben S. Babbitt.

Representative A. E. Petermann of Calumet, whose name is attached to the law providing for the five million dollar Michigan war loan, was a caller at the State Capitol at Lansing executive office last week. He says the Calumet and Hecla, as well as nearly every mining company in the north country, is plowing up its vacant property and dividing the land among the heads of families, in plots of 50x100 feet, for potato raising. "Why Houghton county will raise potatoes enough this year to feed all Michigan," said the Calumet attorney. I noticed down here the Food Preparedness committee has issued a corn bulletin, 'Enlist Under Kernel Korn.' Up our way the slogan is, 'Enlist Under Major Spuds,' and you had better believe me when I say the Upper Peninsula to the last man is seriously and actively in this campaign for increased food production, the peninsula has never known such an extensive movement as is now in progress north of the Straits."

In our city there are many foreigners who are unable to read the English language and may possibly be unaware of the importance of registering next Tuesday, June 5. Whenever such cases appear it is requested that due efforts be made by anyone who may happen to have knowledge of them that the necessity of registration be made plain. Registration of every male person between the ages of 21 and 31 years, regardless of whether they be citizens of this country or not, is required. Neglect to register would mean severe punishment, and it is further reported that those who fail to register will be at once arrested and, after serving imprisonment that they be placed among the first troops to be transported to the battle fronts of Europe. No male person of conscription age can afford to be in the least careless about registering. It is our duty to assist in seeing that every person be duly informed in regard to this duty. Next Tuesday is the day of registration, between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. On the second page of the Avalanche we publish a fac-simile of the regular registration blank and urge all that they carefully read it so as to be fully informed when they appear for registration. Complete instructions on, just how to answer the questions also appear on the second page of this paper, column one. Read every word of them.

Going On Cash Basis.

On and after June 15, 1917, this market will go onto a strictly cash basis. 5-31-3 F. H. Milks.

To buy a Liberty loan bond is not only doing a patriotic duty but is a good investment as well.

Charles Green, wife and children, and Mrs. William Green and little son were in Lewiston Decoration Day.

James E. Kellogg of Lovells township, gave a party Tuesday night, at his home on the North Branch. About fifty people were present. There was a large delegation from Grayling present. Mr. Kellogg is supervisor of Lovells township and the supervisors of the other townships, and several present and past county officials were in attendance at the party. All report a most delightful time and cannot speak too highly of the fine supper served by Mrs. Kellogg.

Because of the threatening rain there was but a small attendance at the May festival program given at the Base ball park, Decoration day. This was exceedingly unfortunate for the school children from all grades below the seventh were there to entertain the people, and gave a most interesting exhibition of drills, marches, games, songs and other features. After a grand march the program opened with the grades enmassed singing the "Star Spangled Banner." In this the children carried colored flags, some red, some blue and the others white. The waving banners made a very pretty effect. Winding a May pole was among the special features. The festival was under direction of L. C. Bundgaard, physical culture director of the schools, assisted by the grade teachers. School affairs are deserving of more interest than was shown in this event.

Our Want Ads Bring Quick Results. PATRIOTISM AT HOME. Red Cross Will Be Organized Here Tuesday Evening, June 5.

A public meeting will be held in the high school auditorium Tuesday evening, June 5, at 7:30 o'clock, to organize a Crawford County Chapter of American Red Cross, and to launch a campaign for securing members.

Please come to this meeting. The Red Cross needs you. Be patriotic at home. Contribute to the comfort of the suffering.

The membership fee is \$1.00; give what you can. Let Crawford county go on record as a patriotic unit. Those from out of the city who are unable to be present at the organization, may become members by making application directly to Mrs. O. N. Michelson of Grayling, or if more convenient, to the Avalanche office enclosing such membership fee as they wish to give—\$1.00 or more.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No adv. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR RENT—Rooms over the Lewis Drug store. Inquire of T. Boeson. Phone 573. 5-31-2

FOR RENT—Garage. Good location. Phone 464. Mrs. Wm. Havens, 5-31-2

STRAYED—To the old John Hanna place in Beaver Creek township, Tuesday of last week, two colts, one a dark iron gray with two white hind feet, about a 3 year old; the other a bay colt with a star in its forehead, a yearling. Owner may have same by paying for this ad, and calling at the old John Hanna farm. 5-31-15

LOTS FOR SALE—The best bargain in Grayling—four lots, one a corner lot, for \$150.00 cash. Inquire at Avalanche office. 5-24-3

WANTED—At once, Acetate floor men and laborers. DuPont, Grayling. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—Horse and new buggy. For sale or trade for stock. F. H. Milks. 5-24-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. L. Phelps, Game preserve, Grayling, or phone 75-3r. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—Team of horses. Weight about 2,200 lbs. Good general purpose team. Cheap if taken at once. Apply to A. L. Phelps, Game preserve, Grayling, or phone 75-3r. 24-3

WANTED—Position as clerk in grocery store, 5 years experience. Good recommendation. No bonzer. Those interested write, stating salary. Address F. G. B., Box 354, Grayling, Mich. 5-24-2

WANTED—Second hand light auto truck. Phone or address Floyd Goshorn, Frederic, Mich. 5-31-15

FOR SALE—A desirable building lot in splendid part of city. A. M. Lewis. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—One black mare, weight 950 lbs., one single horse wagon, new last year, one pair sleighs, one pair outer runners, one buggy, one sulky, two sets single harness. Will be sold cheap by J. C. Foreman. 5-24-3

FOR SALE OR RENT—Meat market fixtures and stock. C. S. Barber, Frederic, Mich. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—House and lot, located on South side Grayling, near store. Also 40 acres at Worth, on main road between Pinconning and Standish. 1/4 mile from R. R. depot. Near to school. Good soil. Has poplar and tag alder. Cash or easy terms. Address John Helchala, Grayling or inquire at Avalanche office. 5-31-15

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Phone 1112, or inquire at Avalanche office, Grayling. 5-31-15

EGGS for hatching. From thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks. \$1.00 per setting (15 eggs.) Phone 713, J. M. Bunting. 5-31-15

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

DECORATION DAY.

Decoration day in Grayling was observed in much the same manner as in past years. The attendance in the afternoon in the march to the cemetery and the services at the graves was somewhat larger than in other years, however the ranks of the Civil war veterans were greatly reduced. Wm. S. Chalker, commander of the local G. A. R. post, carrying a saber marched in the parade, beside some of the Sons of Veterans. Wellington Batterson, Adelbert Taylor, Collin Wight and A. C. Wilcox rode in an auto. Dr. Oscar Palmer was suffering an attack of illness and confined to his home that day and was thus unable to be present at the ceremonies.

The procession was lead by the Grayling band. Those in line, besides the veterans, ladies of the W. R. C., G. A. R., National league, and hundreds of school children.

After the return from the cemeteries the veterans and their families were served supper in the G. A. R. hall by the ladies of the auxiliary societies.

The little bronze button of the G. A. R. is less frequently noted on our streets. The men who wear it are old and feeble, but not the less proud of their decoration—the emblem of their Legion of Honor. The men who wear it were not cowards nor slackers.

As the soldiers of the Civil war fought that others might be free, so the men of America again go forth in the name of Liberty, to bruise the iron heel of militarism. The more reason, then, to celebrate the earlier triumphs that Memorial day commemorates.

Notice.

All stock found on my land, known as Forest View Farm, in Beaver Creek will be taken up under direction of the Statute. 5-17-3 Nemesius Nielsen.

Road to Happiness.

Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Laces and Embroideries

Never before has this store had as large and beautiful lines of Laces and Embroideries as we have at this time, and we doubt if any stores north of Detroit are showing larger lines.

These are beautiful and of exquisite textures and such as will at once win the admiration and appreciation of the ladies of Grayling and surrounding counties. You are cordially invited to call and see these articles.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

WE SELL EVERYTHING

Advertising Space in this Paper is a Good Buy for any Business Man

NOTICE

In accordance to Rule 36 of the Registration Regulations, I do hereby designate the places of registration in the several townships of Crawford County, which said townships are numbered and named as follows:

Number	Township	Registrar	Place of Registration
Precinct No. 1	Beaver Creek	Frank E. Love	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 2	Frederic	Charles Craven	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 2a	Frederic-Deward	Wallace S. Ritter	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 3	Grayling	M. A. Bates, Chief	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 3	Grayling	Harry Hill, Ass't.	
Precinct No. 3	Grayling	T. P. Peterson, "	
Precinct No. 4	Lovells	James E. Kellog	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 5	Maple Forest	James F. Knibbs	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 6	South Branch	Oliver B. Scott	Voting place of 1916

The said places to be used for the purpose of conducting the Registration of Male Inhabitants in Crawford County who are required to register under the Act of Congress, approved May 18th, 1917, and which registration will be held on

TUESDAY, THE 5th DAY OF JUNE, 1917,

as enacted by and passed by Congress.

WILLIAM H. CODY, Sheriff.

Dated May 24th, 1917.

FOR TACKLE

That Catches the Fish

Call on us, as we are headquarters for Fishing Tackle of all kinds and our prices are right as we purchased our stock before the big advance.

We Have Everything in the Line of Fishing Tackle

and the BEST that can be bought,

A. KRAUS ESTATE

Hardware, Sporting Goods and Plumbing. Phone 1222.

A LIFE PRESERVER

THE CAREFUL DRUGGIST....

Has it ever occurred to you that a mistake in compounding your prescription may mean your death? How important, then, that you take them to a competent, careful pharmacist!

GET OUR RECORD

In all of the years we have been serving this community we are proud to say that not a single mistake has been charged up to us. We take every possible precaution to guard your life and your health. May we serve you?

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist

Phone 18

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 31

PATRIOTISM.

By SIR WALTER SCOTT.
Breathes there the man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land!
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wandering on a foreign strand?
If such there breathe, go, mark him well;
For him no minstrel raptures swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;
Despite those titles, power, and pelf,
The wretch, concentred all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

Buy a Liberty loan bond.
Frank Peck is driving a new Ford.
Ed. Sorenson was home from Michigan over Sunday.

R. M. Bell of Bay City was in Grayling on business Monday.
James Ford of Detroit is visiting his grandmother here for a few days.

Mrs. J. S. Graham of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson.

Wm. Moshier has purchased a new auto truck to use for delivery purposes in his feed store.

William Butler of Lansing has been visiting relatives and old friends here the past several days.

Miss Mary Atherton returned the latter part of the week from a month's visit with relatives and friends in West Branch and Rose City.

William McNeven and son, Harold, were in Detroit last Saturday and while there witnessed the Philadelphia-Detroit base ball game.

Mrs. John Bebb of Bay City visited her husband, who is employed at the DuPont plant. While here Sunday Mrs. Bebb was a guest at the Ayotte home on DuPont avenue.

Earl W. Dawson is enjoying a weeks vacation from his duties at the H. Peterson grocery. He with his family expect to spend a part of it on an auto trip to Johannesburg and other places.

At a meeting of the W. R. C. last Friday afternoon at the G. A. R. hall nine new members were initiated into the order and one new application was taken in. Before leaving the hall the ladies enjoyed light refreshments of ice cream and cake.

Miss Helen Bauman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Bauman, graduates this week from Lassel Seminary at Auburn, Mass. Misses Margaret and Grace Bauman left Monday to be in attendance at the graduation exercises of the class of which their sister is a member.

Our friend James W. Overton, formerly of this city but now of Flint, says in a letter this week—"If you know of anyone who wants to cultivate the piece of land on the cemetery road this summer, they may have it, rent free, to help along the food question." That is the right spirit and patriotism along the right direction. Anyone wanting to know the location of the land may find out by inquiring at the Avalanche office.

C. A. Smith

Paper Hanging
and Decorating

High Grade Wall Paper
and Linoleums

Phone 314

Good Work and Prompt
Service.

Roman and Leo Letz have purchased a fine new Oakland car.

Frank Burton of Detroit spent Sunday here, the guest of friends.

Have you seen those new ear-rings at Hathaway's? 75c and \$1.00.

A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bosley, Monday, May 21.

Anyone wanting fish worms call Harry Cook. Phone 1104. 5-10-4

Groceryman R. D. Connine has a new Ford truck for delivery purposes.

Vote YES on the County road system at your voting place next Monday.

Buy a Liberty loan bond. \$50 and up. Let's try and have one in every home.

Stop merely thinking about it, but get busy and enlist, some of you young fellows.

Joseph A. Boulanger of Flint is the new meat cutter at the Game & Burrows market.

Adler Jorgenson and Waldemar Jensen are driving new Ford cars purchased last week.

Mrs. A. L. Phelps left last Saturday for a two weeks' visit at their old home in Mayville.

Floyd McClain returned last Saturday after a several weeks' stay in Bay City and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nelson and daughter of Johannesburg visited their parents here Sunday.

Miss Clara Wagner of Ludington is visiting her sister, Mrs. Tillie Mills here for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nelson of Lewiston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Petersen over Sunday.

Harry Ward and family have moved to Lovells to reside with Mrs. Ward's mother, Mrs. George F. Owen.

Mrs. J. A. Holliday left Tuesday for a several days' visit with relatives and friends in Saginaw and Chesaning.

Miss Inez Carpenter, sister of Mrs. O. C. Curnalia of Roscommon is at Mercy hospital for medical treatment.

Mrs. Karl Wilson and daughter, Myrtle of Flint, are here visiting friends for a few days, arriving Monday.

Miss Iva Rosevear of West Branch is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. S. Houghton, arriving the latter part of the week.

Mrs. William Foley of Luzerne is at Mercy hospital to undergo an operation. She was admitted Tuesday of this week.

Will McCullough of Detroit, was in the city the fore part of the week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McCullough.

Lonie Joseph arrived Saturday from Milwaukee, where he is attending a Medical college. He is home for the summer vacation.

Mrs. John Hodge and children accompanied by Mrs. Henry St. Mary and children of Detroit spent Sunday with friends at Indian River.

After June 1st prices will advance 50c for sectional work. For other work prices will advance in proportion. Grayling Vul. & Tire Supply Co.

The Ogemaw County Herald-News issued their second annual Automobile edition last week. It consisted of twelve pages, and was a fine publication.

The morning train, No. 207 due here at 4:10 o'clock was about six hours late last Friday morning, due to a wreck between Saginaw and Detroit that delayed it.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carr are the proud parents of a baby son, that arrived at their home, Monday, May 21. Mrs. Carr, was formerly Miss Gwendolyn Chrysler.

Your dinner will taste much better with some of our delicious ice cream for dessert. The Stephenson brand, made in Bay City, is the best and purest that comes to Grayling.

The baking department of the Model bakery is being enlarged by a new addition 18x25. The cement foundation is completed, and workmen are beginning the upright part of the building.

Jacob Collen, of Schwartz Creek arrived here Friday morning to visit his wife and children at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Goudrow. The family returned to their home Saturday.

A fine ten pound daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elf Rasmussen of Detroit, last week, Wednesday, May 23. Mrs. Rasmussen was formerly Sena Eilerson daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jens Eilerson.

Representative Nelson G. Farrier, of Atlanta, has purchased the Montmorency County Herald, published at Hillman, and will enter at once upon his duties as editor and publisher. We wish Mr. Farrier success in his new field of endeavor.

Mr. Edwin P. Calkins, of Muliken, Eaton county, passed away at his home May 22. He was the father of Mrs. George Wilcox of this city. Mr. Calkins was a veteran of the Civil War, wherein he served with honors for more than four years. He is survived by his devoted wife, seven daughters and one son.

The Daily Chronicle of Centralia, Wash., May 17, contained on account of the celebration of the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones of that city. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Jones were residents of Grayling. Mr. Jones was a former postmaster and also shoe dealer here and will be well remembered by the older residents of this community. Their friends here at home will be pleased to learn that they have reached this honored goal in life and still bid fair to pass many more happy years as husband and wife.

RAPID Shoe Repair SHOP

Shoes Repaired While
You Wait

Old Shoes Made New

Competent workman in
charge and expert work-
manship guaranteed.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

E. J. OLSON

Next Door to Central Drug Store
Grayling, Mich.

Lots of new things for Commence-
ment at Hathaway's.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before
purchasing automobile insurance.

If you are too old to register next
Tuesday, June 5, you may at least
join the Red Cross.

Miss Grace Carpenter of Detroit is
visiting her cousin, Miss Fern Arm-
strong for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maxwell were
in Lewiston, Decoration day. A num-
ber of other Grayling people, also
spent the day in that village.

Mrs. Constance Johnson, who has
spent the winter in Chicago, arrived
here the latter of the week to begin
operations at her farm in Beaver
Creek.

The Skingley hotel at Higgins lake
will open for business Sunday, June
10 with a chicken dinner. The price
will be \$1.00 per plate. Hotel located
next to Cottage Grove resort. 31-2

A little daughter Shawmut Jean ar-
rived at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Raleigh K. Stitts of Mackinaw, Sun-
day, May 20th. The mother was for-
merly Miss Emma Moehlman, who
taught in the schools here.

Fred Wagner, an employee of the
M. C. R. R. has moved his family here
from Bay City. They were former
residents of Grayling, and are now
occupying the house vacated by Ar-
nold Lauridsen, the latter family hav-
ing moved into the Walter Cowell
residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Douglas, who
formerly resided in Grayling but who
have made Johannesburg their home
for the past several years, are moving
to Wisconsin, where Mr. Douglas has
a fine position. Their friends here as
well as in Johannesburg wish them
success in their new home.

Miss Tillie Sparks, who with her son
and daughter have made their home
with her brother, John Larson, the
past couple of years, has moved her
household goods here from Galesburg,
Ill., their former home. They have
rented the Brott house, vacated by E.
S. Streeter and Mrs. Sparks, who has
been caring for her mother in Gales-
burg the past several weeks arrived
Sunday morning. As soon as the
health of her mother permits she too
will come here to make her home.

A very fine specimen of deer was
killed by dogs Wednesday of last
week, at the Military reservation,
near the enclosure of the game pre-
serve. The deer was in all probability
one that was turned out of the en-
closure last fall. At that time nine deer
were released from captivity. Supt.
Phelps is anxious to give the game at
the reservation the fullest protection
and has issued a warning to dog own-
ers in this issue of the Avalanche.
Such owners should be loyal enough
to co-operate with him in this splendid
work of conservation.

Mr. and Mrs. Severin Jensen will
leave Friday night for Detroit to at-
tend the wedding of their grand-
daughter, Miss Metha Hornbeck who
will be married to Mr. Wilfred Nelson
of Juhl, at high noon Saturday, June
2. After the ceremony the young couple
will leave on a wedding trip to the
home of their parents in Juhl and sev-
eral other places, and on their return
expect to be at home in Detroit. Miss
Hornbeck is the daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Andrew Hornbeck of Juhl, and
formerly resided here with her par-
ents and attended the Grayling schools.
She will be well remembered and her
friends will extend best wishes and
congratulations.

Major Dickey, of the War depart-
ment, arrived in the city Sunday af-
ternoon and the following morning
made an official inspection of the Han-
son State Military reservation. His
report is for submission to the mili-
tary committee and used in determin-
ing their selection of a federal mili-
tary camp. Should the Grayling site
be selected it would mean that the
camp would be equipped to accommo-
date from 20,000 to 50,000 soldiers the
year around. Several hundred thou-
sand dollars would have to be spent in
preparing the camp, which would
have to be built up with permanent
barracks. The pay roll to such an ag-
gregation would amount to about a
million dollars each month, says Major
Dickey. The chances for the selection
of Grayling for such a camp, ac-
cording to the opinion of some of our
Michigan military officials, are
very remote, due, they say, to the long
cold winters. However if any site in
Michigan is selected it is believed that
Grayling will be the place. Sites be-
low the Mason and Dixon's line, it is
believed will have the preference over
any in the northern states.

NEW SUMMER SKIRTS

Just received a great selection of new models including
Silk, Wool and Wash Skirts and some very
pretty Sport Skirts—all very low priced.

Girls' Spring Coats

20 Girls' Spring Coats to close,
sizes 8 to 14. For quick disposal

One-Third Off

Men's Work Pants

Our showing is largest we have
ever had. Good values at

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

Girls' Wash Dresses

Special values in Gingham and
Percal Dressess, all sizes, 2 to
14 years.

75c, \$1.00 and up

French Rain Coats

We are now showing the new
French Rain Coat for men—belt
all around. A new line just in.

\$5.00 to \$15.00

Grayling Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store"

Miss Jennie Ingley arrived the latter
part of the week from Detroit to spend
the summer here among her many
friends, and to enjoy a month or two
at her summer home Rustle Inn at
Portage lake.

The ladies of the W. R. C., Garfield
Circle and National League presented
the Methodist church, last Sunday
morning, with a handsome silk Amer-
ican flag. Supt. Ellsworth made the
presentation in behalf of the ladies
societies.

Lieut. C. M. Colegear, a physician
and surgeon of Muskegon, was or-
dered by the War department, last
week Friday, to report at Grayling
soon as possible. He arrived here
Saturday and is stopping at Shoppen-
agon's Inn awaiting further orders
from Washington. He is incidentally
enjoying some of our fine trout fish-
ing, and having as pleasant a time as
possible knowing that when orders do
come that all play will cease.

A large assortment of Conklin pens
to select from at Hathaway's.

Mrs. Gideon Croteau and two chil-
dren arrived Tuesday from St. Charles
to spend a few days with old friends.

The annual convention of the Dan-
ish-Lutheran churches of America will
be held in Grant, Mich., commencing
next Thursday, June 7, and close the
following Sunday. John H. Cook has
been chosen as a delegate from the lo-
cal church to attend the meeting, and
Rev. and Mrs. Kjeldhede are planning
on being in attendance. All will leave
the forepart of the week for Grant.

Warning to Dog Owners.

Notice is hereby given that all dogs
running at large anywhere within the
boundary lines of the Hanson State
game preserve at Portage lake, Craw-
ford county, Michigan, will be killed,
in accordance with the statutes there-
in provided. A. L. Phelps.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Notice.

In accordance to a motion passed by
the Board of Supervisors of Crawford
county, and by virtue of the authority
within me vested by such motion, I do
hereby advertise for sale, the two
wooden buildings (being in use at the
present time as storage shed and
barn), and located on the Court house
grounds.

Scaled bids will be received at the
office of the County clerk, from the
date of this notice until one o'clock p.
m. June 1, 1917. Thereupon said build-
ings will be sold to the highest bidder,
under the following conditions.

1. Payment made in full before re-
moval of the buildings.

2. Complete removal of buildings
from the premises.

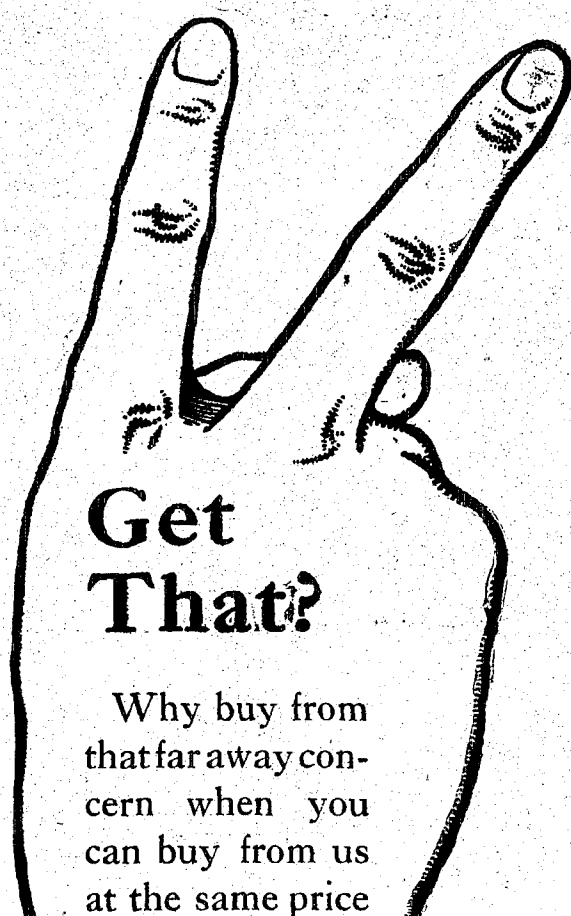
Right reserved to reject any or all
bids.

Dated at Grayling, Mich.

May 17, 1917.

5-17-3 Frank Sales, Clerk.

Two Ways Take Your Choice



**Get
That?**

Why buy from
that far away con-
cern when you
can buy from us
at the same price

We will sell De-
pendable Furniture
from our warehouse
or direct from fac-
tory to you.

Get our prices be-
fore buying. They
will make you take
notice.

Our satisfaction
guaranteed. proposi-
tion is broad and
sure to please you.

Buying from us you have the satisfaction of know-
ing that we are here all the time and goods must be
right or we are here to make it right.

Sorenson Bros.

The KITCHEN CABINET

When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you, until it seems you cannot hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that is just the place and time when the tide will turn.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

This dish may be served hot with tomato sauce or cold, thinly sliced.

Veal Omelet.—Put three cups of cold cooked veal through the food chopper, with one slice of salt pork, add three crackers rolled fine, one beaten egg, two tablespoons of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper and nutmeg. Mold in an oblong loaf, put in a pan with a little cold water, rub over the loaf with softened butter and sprinkle with crumbs. Bake while roasting and serve when the crumbs are brown.

Planked White Fish.—Clean and split a white fish and put it skin side down on a well buttered plank one and a half inches thick. Sprinkle with salt and paprika, lemon juice and melted butter. Cook the fish in a hot oven until tender. Garnish with hot mashed potato forced through a pastry bag. Brown the potatoes slightly before serving.

Capers Stuffing for Fish.—Take three slices of bread and a slice of salt pork finely chopped. Add a tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of capers, one-half teaspoonful of sweet marjoram and stuff the fish.

Cucumber Cream Sauce for Fish.—Whip one cupful of cream until stiff, add a tablespoonful of vinegar, salt and paprika to taste and continue beating. When stiff enough to hold its shape fold in one pared and chopped cucumber.

Hollandaise Sauce for Fish.—Wash a half cupful of butter in cold water, using a wooden spoon to press out the water. Put one-third of the butter in a double boiler with the yolks of two eggs and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Place the saucepan over hot water and beat constantly until the butter is melted; then another third of the butter, beating as before; as it thickens add the last third with the salt and seasonings needed.

Onion Cream Sauce for Meat.—Make a rich white sauce and add a cupful of boiled onions chopped fine, season well with salt and pepper and serve with veal, mutton or poultry.

Pressed Veal.—Cook together three pounds of veal, one onion sliced, two stalks of diced celery, one tablespoonful of sugar, one and a half tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce, two tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup, two teaspoonfuls of salt. Half a cupful of minced mushrooms are added to the meat after it is cooked and chopped. Moisten with enough of the meat stock to mold, then pack into a bowl and cover with a plate.

One who claims that he knows about it.

Tails me the world is a vale of sin; But I and the bees and the birds, we doubt it.

And think it a world worth living in. —Ellis Wheeler Wilcox.

A DAY WITH THE OMELET.

We have begun to take courage again at the price of eggs and to see times when an omelet will not cause ruin to the family finances.

A small omelet is easier to prepare and altogether more satisfactory than one made with eight to ten eggs, unless they are cooked as small omelets, for two large ones are apt to be tough and either under or overdone. Four eggs makes a good-sized omelet to be successful.

Italian Cheese Omelet.—Separate whites and yolks of three eggs, add three tablespoonfuls of water, a pinch of salt and a dash of pepper to the yolks, beating well. Whip the whites until light and stiff but not dry, stir in the yolks lightly and put into a hot buttered omelet pan. When ready to fold sprinkle thickly with a well flavored cheese, fold in half and place in a hot oven after sprinkling with cheese. Remove when the cheese is melted and sprinkle with finely minced parsley.

Celery Omelet.—Beat the yolks of two eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of cream, two of chopped celery, and salt and pepper to season. Fold in the well beaten whites of the eggs, cook in a hot buttered pan until lightly browned underneath, then place in the oven to finish on top. Fold and turn out on a hot platter. A rich white sauce may be served with this, making a most satisfactory luncheon dish.

Bread Omelet.—To a cupful of bread crumbs add one cupful of cream or rich milk, one tablespoonful of butter, a little nutmeg and salt and pepper to taste. When the crumbs have been absorbed the cream add three well beaten eggs and fry in a well buttered pan.

Jelly Omelet.—Beat the yolks of three eggs, add a fourth of a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of baking powder mixed with one-half tablespoonful

of flour, a little salt and a fourth of a teaspoonful of vanilla, and the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Cook as any omelet, cover with jelly and sprinkle with powdered sugar before folding.

Be false and falsehoods will hate to you; love, and adventures will flock to you, throbbing with love.—Master Lincoln.

MORE GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Some of these dishes may find favor, adding variety to the diet and furnishing new combinations.

Chili Stew.—Cut in small pieces, or grind, one and a half pounds of round steak. Add to it one and a half tablespoonfuls each of olive oil and butter, add six tablespoonfuls of chopped onion and one clove of garlic, fry until a light brown color. Add one and a half tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce, and three tablespoonfuls of chili powder, stirring well. Pour in enough hot water to cover the bottom of the frying pan, and cook with the meat 15 minutes, then add three cups of tomato. Blend one and a half tablespoonfuls of flour with some of the tomato juice, add to the stew and place in a casserole to cook well covered for an hour. Serve with rice or noodles.

Spring Salad.—Mix together three cupfuls of finely shredded cabbage, half a cupful of diced apple, one-fourth of a cupful of diced celery, one cupful of grated pineapple, all moistened with boiled dressing and served on lettuce.

Fish Souffle.—Make a white sauce of two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour; when well blended add a cupful and a half of milk, cook until smooth and add to this a teaspoonful of grated onion, a tablespoonful of minced parsley, and a large can of fish flakes which should be picked apart with a fork. Beat three egg yolks until light, add to this mixture and then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in a buttered dish until firm in the center, then serve at once with tomato sauce.

Fried Chicken de Luxe.—Sift a fourth of a teaspoonful of baking powder into the flour in which the chicken is rolled before frying. Beat one egg, add crumbs and baking powder, beating well; then dip veal or any meat to be breaded in this mixture, frying as usual. This method gives a richer crumbing than simply egg with crumbs.

The man who is really accomplishing something does not have time to stand around telling about it.

GOOD THINGS WORTH TRYING.

There is so little variety used in the preparation of tongue, that this recipe may appeal to the one who is fond of change.

Tongue With Blackberry Jelly.—Cook a fresh tongue until very tender in water containing a teaspoonful of mixed pickle-spice, one or two bay leaves in addition to those in the package, and a few dry celery tips. When very tender, remove the skin, trim off the root end and stick the meat with a few cloves. Place in a buttered baking dish, dust with salt and pour over a glass of blackberry jelly or jam, a cupful of raisins that have been softened in the juice of a lemon and cooked until tender in a cupful of water. Bake often and bake 20 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

Kidney Beans With Oxtails.—Soak two and a half cupfuls of kidney beans overnight. In the morning rinse thoroughly and put into a large kettle or saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of salt, a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, two large onions chopped, a third of a teaspoonful of pepper, and a quart can of tomatoes. Boil 30 minutes and then add two extra well cleaned and cut up. Simmer for four hours. This dish will serve a large family.

A half cupful of chopped, freshly roasted peanuts added to creamed potatoes, makes a new dish of creamed potatoes. A few peanuts added to a potato salad improves that also.

Cream Orange Sherbet.—Boil together three cupfuls of water, two cupfuls of sugar and a little yellow from the rind of an orange for five minutes. Remove the rind and chill, then add a half cupful each of lemon and orange juice; freeze slightly, turn in a cupful of cream or rich milk and finish freezing.

Orange Biscuit.—Make small dainty biscuits from rich baking powder biscuit dough. Grate the rind from an orange and press out the juice. Dip as many lumps of sugar in the orange juice as there are biscuits and plunge each lump into the center of each biscuit, sprinkle with the grated rind and bake in a hot oven. Serve hot or cold.

Shoe dealers in Singapore, Straits Settlements, find that American shoes compare favorably with footwear of European make.

Worse and More of it.

Will Tellum was furious. He dashed into the editorial sanctum of the "Chin Wigger" over the prostrate form of the office boy, and confronted the editor himself. "Look here!" he bellowed. "This paper said I was a liar!" "Oh, no, it did not," replied the editor calmly. "It did, I say!" "I say, No," "Well, some paper said it," spluttered Tellum. "Possibly it was our contemporary down the street," said the editor sweetly, fidgeting a paper weight. "We never print stale news!"

Put the Dollar to Work.

When a manufacturer or other producer of real wealth does a profitable business and turns his profits back into the business, he gives employment to men and creates more real wealth as he progresses year by year. He does more real good for his fellow men than he would if he gave all his profits in charity, because it is better to make people self-supporting and independent than it is to give them something for nothing no matter how worthy the motives may be.

POTATOES MENAGED BY SCAB AND SCURF

Seed Must Be Treated to Check Diseases, Say Experts.

REMEDIES ARE VERY SIMPLE

Use of Formaldehyde and Corrosive Sublimite Will Mean Big Saving to Michigan Farmers.

East Lansing, Mich.—The old foes of the Michigan farmer, potato scab and black scurf—the latter known as "rhizoctonia" in exclusive scientific circles, will take the field in force this coming summer to work havoc with the tuber crop unless something is done to checkmate them, say potato specialists of the Michigan Agricultural college. The "something" which the potato experts are recommending is formaldehyde for the scab, or corrosive sublimate—where both the scab and black scurf are present. In those sections of the state where farmers failed to treat their seed last summer, the losses from black scurf alone ranged from 10 to 15 per cent of the crop in most cases, and as high as 25 per cent in others. In no field among those inspected was the loss greater than 2 per cent where the precaution had been taken to treat the seed.

Corrosive Sublimite Back Again. "If clean, smooth potatoes are infected before planting," say the men who have studied the tubers through all their troubles and trials, "the scab can be reduced to a minimum. Farmers in general must depend upon seed treatment to protect their crop. Long ago a corrosive sublimate dip was devised and gained great popularity, but later, this was largely replaced by the formaldehyde treatment, which had the advantage of being cheap and practically nonpoisonous. Now, however, the old-fashioned corrosive sublimate dip is again being recommended because it not only checks the scab, but controls black scurf as well.

"Corrosive sublimate is more effective than formaldehyde when it is used to kill black scurf, but it is advisable, when it is employed, to treat the seed when it is dormant. When there is little or no evidence of black scurf, the tubers may be treated with formaldehyde. It is as effective against the scab as the corrosive sublimate, and because it is not so poisonous, is less dangerous to use.

Details of Treatment. "Formaldehyde (40 per cent strength) is used at the rate of one pound or pint to 50 gallons of water. The potatoes should be soaked one and one-half to two hours. This one solution may be used repeatedly.

"Corrosive sublimate is used at the rate of 10 to 30 gallons of water, and the seed should be soaked in this solution for one and one-half hours, but no longer. The sublimate should be renewed after three or four batches have been treated, as it loses its potency very rapidly. Corrosive sublimate, it may be added, is a deadly poison, and should be kept where children and live stock will not have access to it.

"The potatoes may be treated several weeks before planting, if care is taken not to re-infect them by placing them in the old sacks, or in crates which have not been disinfected. Some growers prefer to treat just before planting, but in any event, the treatment should be made before the seed is cut.

"When only a few bushels of potatoes are to be planted, they may be placed in gunny sacks and submerged in a barrel of the disinfecting solution from which the head has been removed. Where large quantities are to be treated, a tank should be provided for the purpose. As soon as the potatoes have been taken out of the solution, it is a good plan to dip them in clear water, or pour water over them to prevent further action by the chemicals with which they have been treated. If the potatoes are to be kept some time before being planted, they should be spread out and dried."

Sheepmen and live-stock raisers have been advised that they can be placed in touch with the live-stock end of the war plans by communicating with W. F. Raven, live-stock extension man for the college.

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ALFALFA CUTS FEED COSTS

Pasturing Hogs in This Crop Makes It Possible to Reduce Grain Ration.

East Lansing, Mich.—Michigan farmers, who in these days of sky-high feed prices feel that fattening hogs on real grain is something like "robbing Peter to pay Paul," may be able to find a way out of their difficulties this season by pasturing their porkers on alfalfa, according to animal husbandry men of the Michigan Agricultural college. Alfalfa pasture, experiments have indicated, can be successfully substituted for much of the high-priced grain ration.

"Breeding animals pastured on alfalfa," the experimenters have found, "may be carried through the summer in good condition with very little grain, though growing shoats should get at least one-half full feed of grain, or from two to three pounds per 100 pounds live weight, as their digestive systems cannot handle a large amount of roughage."

"In trying out the pasturing plan in 1915 and 1916, ten acres of alfalfa of uniform stand were divided into two five-acre plots. Four portable lots were placed in a small feed lot between the two pastures to give the animals protection from the sun and inclement weather, while a creep was placed in one corner where the pigs could be fed by themselves. A hog otter, and a box containing salt and a conditioner were also provided, water being supplied daily in troughs and an automatic waterer. The idea of the experiment was to pasture the alfalfa lightly and mow the remainder for hay."

"Eight sows with 60 spring pigs were turned into the No. 1 five-acre plot on May 12. No. 2 was mown on June 22, and later, when the crop in this second field was from 6 to 8 inches high the pigs were turned in here. Plot No. 1 was then mown. This plan was carried out through the summer, the pigs being transferred alternately from one field to the other and the remaining hay cut in the field they had left. Three cuttings of good hay were obtained from one field, and two cuttings from the other, the yield cut averaging about three tons to the acre."

"In addition to the alfalfa pasturage, a grain ration of three parts corn and two parts middlings was fed to the sows at the rate of 2 1-10 pounds daily per 100 pounds live weight, making about a 9-5 full ration. A small amount of middlings was given the pigs in the creep, though the amount was increased as they grew. After the pigs were weaned, they were fed a mixture of two parts middlings and one part corn at the rate of three pounds daily per 100 pounds live weight, the middlings being decreased gradually, however, and the corn increased in proportion, until along toward fall they were getting equal parts of corn and middlings. If they had been fed a full grain ration from four and a half to five pounds of grain would have been required daily."

"The big thing which the experiment demonstrated was that it is practical and economical to pasture hogs in an alfalfa field and at the same time mow the field for hay as if the hogs had not been placed in it. The pigs made good gains, the quality of the hay was not injured, and the stand of alfalfa was just as good the year following as were the alfalfa fields that had not been pastured."

FREE RANGE FOR THE SHEEP

Upper Peninsula Opens Cut-Over Lands to Pasture as War Measure.

East Lansing, Mich.—One of the most decisive moves in the direction of promoting food production in Michigan has been made by upper peninsula men, who have thrown open 25,000 acres of cut-over lands to any sheep or live-stock men who wish to graze stock on them. The animal husbandry department of the Michigan Agricultural college accordingly, has offered to act as intermediary between southern Michigan sheep and stockmen who would like to send their flocks north and the men in the Lake Superior country who have made the offer of free pastures.

In its essence the plan is this: Men with flocks in southern Michigan have been invited to send their sheep north for the season to graze on the ideal pasture lands of the upper peninsula. By so doing the acreage which these animals require for grazing in this section of the state will be made available for crops. The upper peninsula land, on the other hand, because most of it has not been rid of stumps is unsuitable for crops in its present condition, but affords excellent pasture—a fact which has been repeatedly demonstrated by experiments conducted by the college and by northern Michigan individuals. Men shipping their sheep or steers to the free pastures, however, will be required to pay their own transportation charges, and to make arrangements for having the sheep looked after while they are on the range.

But even so, the plan is such a practicable one, that one of southern Michigan's biggest sheep men has already begun the northward movement by making preparations to ship 2,000 head of sheep to the free pasture lands, while several thousand head have also come in from the West. Sheepmen and live-stock raisers have been advised that they can be placed in touch with the live-stock end of the war plans by communicating with W. F. Raven, live-stock extension man for the college.

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SEVEN STATES ARE HIT BY TORNADOES

ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-ONE DEAD AND MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS INJURED.

PROPERTY LOSS \$5,000,000

Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and Alabama, Hit By Fierce Storms.

Chicago—More than 150 persons were killed, 1,000 or more injured and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed by tornadoes which swept through Kansas Friday, Illinois and Indiana Saturday and parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, Alabama and Southern Illinois Sunday.

Reports indicate a large amount of farm implements, needed to produce the bumper crop desired this year, was ruined, although the spasmodic wind struck only here and there in its frightful play through the rural regions. Crop damage is said to be not heavy in grain.

Mattoon, Illinois, Hardest Hit.

The heaviest toll of life was taken at Mattoon, Ill., a city of 10,000 population in the broad corn country of central Illinois, where 54 are known to be dead and 600 injured, with a property loss of \$2,000,000.

Charleston, Ill., 10 miles east of Mattoon also was wrecked partly Saturday evening, with a loss of 38 lives and 150 injured. The property loss there is \$1,000,000.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where 26 were killed and a score injured Friday. Dublin, Ky., suffered three dead and 17 injured Sunday.

South Dyersburg, Tenn., was reported to have lost six killed and 32 injured in a tornado that swept Dyer county Sunday. Near Blytheville, Ark., nine persons were reported killed and a dozen hurt.

Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons were killed at Hebron. Kouts and other places, and the death list may reach 20. More than 200 were injured in the Indiana territory swept by the storm.

Smaller towns in Illinois lost a dozen dead Saturday, with two score injured, while in the southern part of Illinois wild storms killed a half dozen and injured a score.

Property Damage \$5,000,000.

A summary of the tornado dead and injured follows:

	Dead	Injured
Mattoon, Ill.	54	500
Charleston, Ill.	38	150
Other Illinois towns	15	65
Andale, Kan.	26	60
Arkansas	9	12
Indiana	7	200
Tennessee	6	32
Kentucky	3	17
Total	161	1036

Property damage, \$5,000,000.

RIOTS AT PEACE MEETING

Fight Started When Speaker Criticizes President Wilson.

Chicago—A riot in a peace meeting in Grant park Sunday resulted in the arrest of eight speakers who had denounced President Wilson. The crowd was composed of persons unable to gain admittance to a meeting in the Auditorium theater, where 8,000 persons demanded that the government set forth in simple language the terms upon which it will make peace with Germany.

The Great park peace meeting was peaceful until George Reed, a speaker, criticized President Wilson. Then soldiers and civilians joined in a general fight with a large number of pacifists.

Scores of prominent pacifists and Socialists attended the meeting in the Auditorium, among them being Miss Jane Addams and Dean Robert M. Lovett, of the University of Chicago. There was no criticism of the administration at the Auditorium for embarking on the war, but the crowd cheered speakers who said that if this war is a people's war, the people must know upon what terms it will be stopped.

"We are told that we are fighting for democracy," said Seymour Steadman, Socialist, "but do we mean democracy for India, for Ireland and for other nations oppressed by the British empire? Let us make that one of the terms of peace."

Port Huron—James Waterworth, 74 years old, for 40 years a Grand Trunk engineer, running between this city and Detroit, died from injuries he received when struck by an automobile several weeks ago.

Pontiac—Mrs. Mary Jewell, aged 70, was found dead in the basement of her home. She was stricken with apoplexy while doing a washing. A pan full of clothes left on a gas stove had burned up.

Detroit—Fort Wayne may be converted into a hospital for United States soldiers wounded in France. The government has requested the plans of the fort and they have been forwarded with this in view. Central location and proximity to the river are recommendations for using the buildings.

Port Huron—Frank Ballie, a Sarnia fisherman, caught a sturgeon in Lake Huron containing 24 pounds of caviar, worth \$150.

Flint—Though she was born in Germany, Mrs. George E. Marshall of this city, has given two sons to the country's fighting forces. The sons are Earl, 18, and Elmer, 23. Both have enlisted in the national guard and have gone "somewhere in Michigan" to join the Flint troops. "I have four sons," she said, "and I am willing and glad to give two of them to this country."

GAME FISHING

BY DIXIE CARROLL
Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

BAIT CASTING LINES.

My Dear Buck:

Many a fish, old scout, has been lost on the first three feet of the line, not on account of the weakness of the entire line, or poor quality, but solely from the wear and fraying on the end of the bait casting line due to the friction on the guides and the pull of the bait in its start to the fish. The wear is far greater on the first few feet of the line than any other part, and to be sure of your fish, you must be sure of the strength of that basic part of your tackle, the line that lands 'em. One of the big points to remember in the care of the line is to test it every now and then and break off a foot or two when it shows weakness. The snapping of a good line can be avoided by this little precaution.

Soft Braid Versus Hard Braid.

The only line to be considered for bait casting is the braided silk, and of this kind we have the choices between the hard and soft braided. Of the former it can be said it wears well and absorbs practically no water, but as a casting line it takes a back seat to the soft braided affair. Owing to the ease with which the soft braided line slides from the reel, it makes the best possible line for casting, and you can thumb it all day without burning the thumb into the quick, which is more than you can say for the hard braided.

For general bait casting with plugs and artificial lures of the wobbler variety you should have a No. 5 line. Some manufacturers lettering their product make a G size which corresponds to the No. 5. For the lighter lures of the spoon, pork rind and minnow class let your selection be a No. 6 or H size.

Don't Use a Rope.

The big mistake of the beginner, as well as lots of sure-fire fishermen, old man, is to select a line that is too large and heavy. It is absolutely impossible to do accurate casting with a big, heavy, clumsy line, and at that it is entirely unnecessary. With the ordinary tackle few fishermen can put more than four or five pounds pull on the line if the rod is used properly, and if it is not the rod will "go" before the line.

I do not think it is necessary to use a line of greater test strength than 12 or 15 pounds for ordinary casting, unless, of course, you are casting for muskie, northern pike or pickerel. For general bass casting a 15-pound test line will more than fill the bill and at the same time keep your line down to a size that will make your casting far easier than with the heavier and more bulky line which piles up on your reel so quick that it fouls on the reel pillars and makes casting about as enjoyable as handling a towline on a tug.

Dry Your Line After Fishing.

One of the simplest ways to put a good line out of the game is to let it dry on the reel; do this a few times, Buck, and your line is n. e., no matter what high quality goods you started with. In drying on a reel only the top layers of the line really dry; the balance molds and rots so as to be in fine shape to break when you hook that big one. All of which points to the fact that you should reel out your line after each day's fishing, hanging it between two convenient trees and let it dry out thoroughly before putting it to bed. Don't let it lie along the ground or dry out in the sun, and with the above care you will add 100 per cent to its life.

Another way to put a good casting line on the hummer is to use it for trolling. No matter how many swivels you have on your line while trolling, it will become so twisted that casting with it will become a "world's series" of back lashing. When you think it's time to use a new line for casting, shoot the old one into the trolling department, and die happy casting the new one.

Easy to Waterproof a Line.

To avoid soaking up too much water in your casting line, which makes it heavy, you can waterproof it by saturating it in a solution of vaseline and light oil. You can apply the oil either by rubbing it into the line with a well-soaked cloth or apply it in bulk by heating the oil (not boiling) and soaking the entire line at once. If you oil the line while still on the original spool let it soak about 20 to 30 minutes; if you have the line wrapped loosely on a stick much shorter time, about ten minutes, will do the trick. In either case wipe off all the surplus oil. This will not only waterproof your line, but will make it pliant and flexible and the lubricant will reduce the friction on the guides, saving wear on the line and aid it in running smoothly and easily under the thumb, DIXIE.

South Taking Up Golf.

In the territory south of the Mason and Dixon line there is a total of 132 first-class golf courses, 57 being of nine holes and 75 of 18, this total including Jamaica, Bermuda and Cuba. Jamaica has a good course of nine holes, and Cuba has in the Havana Country club one of the best 18-hole courses in the South.

Conway Long-Service Official.

P. J. Conway has been elected president of the Irish-American A. C. of New York for the twenty-first term.

Real Reason.
"I wonder why it is, that as a rule men laugh and when weep at weddings?"

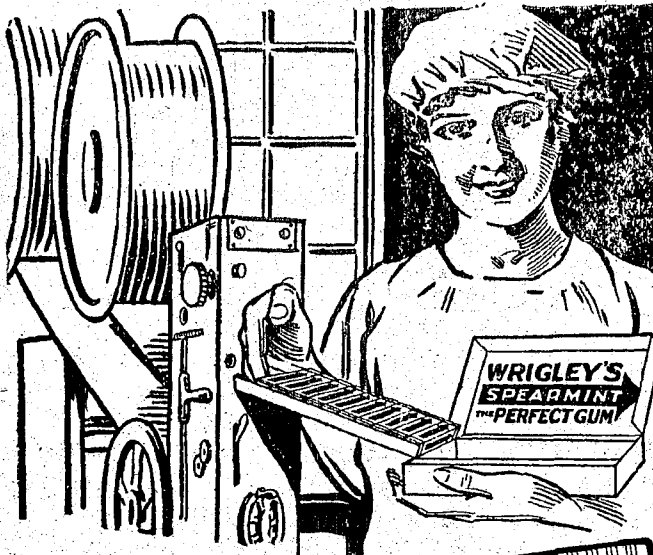
"The fact that they are not the principals in the affair probably has something to do with it."

One Man's Wisdom.
Omar—Say, old man, I've got a great scheme, and—
Helney—Sorry. Never mind the details. I haven't any money.

Couldn't Make Good.
Wife—That sheep peddler cheated out of his money.
Husband—Naturally. I heard him say he caught the fish himself.

Poverty

WRIGLEY'S



Made by machinery—
filtered—safe-guarded in
every process:

Factories inspected by
pure food experts and
highly praised:

Contented employees, of
whom perfection is the pride:

Such is WRIGLEY'S—the
largest selling gum in
the world.

Helps appetite and digestion.
Keeps teeth clean—breath
sweet.

The Flavor Lasts

METZ Le Veque-Bastion Motor Sales Co.
86 Jeff Ave. STATE DISTRIBUTORS Detroit
CARS \$685 WRITE FOR CATALOG D.

Special.
Tramp—Have you a piece of cake,
lady, to give a poor man who hasn't
had a bite for two days?
Lady—Cake? Isn't bread good
enough for you?
Tramp—Ordinarily, yes, ma'am; but
this is my birthday.

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER
And using their feet more than ever before.
For all these workers the frequent use of
Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to
be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the
foot-bath, increases their efficiency and in-
sures needed physical comfort. It takes the
friction from the shoe, freshens the feet,
and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet.
Women everywhere are constant users of
Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get
Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers every-
where, 25c.—Adv.

India devotes 2,414,000 acres to rais-
ing sugar cane this year.

No Photos in London.
Photographers were forbidden to
take pictures of the scenes incident to
the dedicatory services at St. Paul's
cathedral in honor of the entry of the
United States into the war, a fact
which has aroused the indignation of
newspapers and photographers. Press
photographers who attended the cere-
monies were placed on their honor not
to take pictures of any feature of the
service, either inside or outside St.
Paul's cathedral. The only picture of
the king and queen was secured by
an amateur photographer who was
concealed behind a chimney on the
roof of a building along the parade
route.

Russia has 6,500,000 rubles of
paper currency in circulation.

Formosa will this year produce 814,
825,000 pounds of sugar.

SAXON

Strength Economy Service

This Car Is Worthy of Your Confidence

You can buy a Saxon car secure in the knowl-
edge that you are getting full value in tried
and proven motor car mechanism.

Saxon cars are built to win the confidence of
their owner—and they do. But first they
must win the confidence of their builders—
and this they could not if they embodied any
feature or any part of unproved worth.

So no Saxon principle of construction has ever
been changed until a better principle has fully
proved its greater value. And so no Saxon car
has ever embodied features of doubtful worth.

Saxon cars have simply been in a state of
transition, passing thru phase after phase of
gradual improvement without a break in pro-
duction. They are refined from time to time,
not radically changed.

They are in the fullest sense of the phrase, products of
evolution. They are developed rather than built.

Isn't that the kind of a car you want—one that you
can feel confident is right before you put down your
good money for it? If it is, then you want a Saxon.

There is still some good territory open for
Saxon Dealers. For information you should
apply to

Saxon Motor Car Corporation
Detroit, Michigan

The Man Without A Country By Edward Everett Hale

THIRD INSTALLMENT.

"I am showing them how we do this in
the artillery, sir."

And this is a part of the story where
all the legends agree; that the commo-
dore said:

"I see you do, and I thank you, sir;
and I shall never forget this day, sir,
and you never shall, sir."

And after the whole thing was over,
and he had the Englishman's sword,
in the midst of the state and ceremony
of the quarterdeck, he said:

"Where is Mr. Nolan? Ask Mr. No-
lan to come here."

And when Nolan came, the captain
said:

"Mr. Nolan, we are all very grateful
to you today; you are one of us today;
you will be named in the dispatches."

And then the old man took off his
own sword of ceremony, and gave it to
Nolan, and made him put it on. The
man told me this who saw it. Nolan
cried like a baby, and well he might.
He had not worn a sword since that
infernal day at Port Adams. But al-
ways afterward, on occasions of cere-
mony, he wore that quaint old French
sword of the commodore's.

The captain did mention him in the
dispatches. It was always said he
asked that he might be pardoned. He
wrote a special letter to the secretary
of war. But nothing ever came of it.
As I said, that was about the time
when they began to ignore the whole
transaction at Washington, and whirled
Nolan's imprisonment began to carry
itself on because there was nobody to
stop it without any new orders from
home.

I have heard it said that he was with
Porter when he took possession of the
Nukunua islands. Not this Porter,
you know, but old Porter, his father,
Essex Porter, that is, the old Essex
Porter, not this Essex. As an artiller-
y officer, who had seen service in
the West, Nolan knew more about for-
tifications, embassies, ravelines,
stockades, and all that, than any of
them did; and he worked with a right
good will in fixing that battery all
right. I have always thought it was
a pity Porter did not leave him in
command there with Gamble. That
would have settled all the question
about his punishment. We should
have kept the islands, and at this mo-
ment we should have one station in
the Pacific ocean. Our French friends,
too, when they wanted this little wa-
tering place, would have found it was
pre-occupied. But Madison and the
Virginians, of course, flung all that
away.

All that was near fifty years ago.
If Nolan was thirty then, he must
have been near eighty when he died.
He looked sixty when he was forty.
But he never seemed to me to change
a hair afterward. As I imagine his
life, from what I have seen and heard
of it, he must have been in every sea
and yet almost never on land. He
must have known in a formal way
more officers in our service than any
man living knows. He told me once,
with a grave smile, that no man in
the world lived so methodical a life as he.
"You know the boys say I am the
Iron Mask, and you know how busy
he was." He said it did not do for
anyone to try to read all the time, more
than to do anything else all the time;
but that he read just five hours a day.
"Then," he said, "I keep up my note-
books, writing in them at such and
such hours from what I have been
reading; and I include in them my
scraps of books." These were very curious
indeed. He had six or eight, of differ-
ent subjects. There was one of his-
tory, one of natural science, one which
he called "Odds and Ends." But they
were not merely books of extracts
from newspapers. They had bits of
plants and ribbons, shells tied on,
and carved scraps of bone and wood, which
he had taught the men to cut for him;
and they were beautifully illustrated.
He drew admirably. He had some of
the funniest drawings there, and some
of the most pathetic, that I have ever
seen in my life. I wonder who will
have Nolan's scraps.

Well, he said his reading and his
notes were his profession, and that
they took five hours and two hours
respectively of each day. "Then,"
said he, "every man should have a di-
version as well as a profession. My
natural history is my diversion." That
took two hours a day more. The men
used to bring him birds and fish, but
on a long cruise he had to satisfy him-
self with centipedes and cockroaches
and such small game. He was the only
naturalist I ever met who knew any-
thing about the habits of the house fly
and the mosquito. All those people
can tell you whether they are Lepi-
doptera or Steptoptera; but as for
telling how you can get rid of them,
or how they get away from you when
you strike them, why, Linnaeus knew
as little of that as John Foy, the idiot,
did. These nine hours made Nolan's
regular daily "occupation." The rest
of the time he talked or walked. Till
he grew very old, he went about a great
deal. He always kept up his exercise
and I never heard that he was ill. If
any other man was ill, he was the kind-
est nurse in the world; and he knew
more than half the surgeons do. Then
if anybody was sick or died, or if the
captain wanted him to on any other
occasion, he was always ready to read
prayers. I have remarked that he
read beautifully.

My own acquaintance with Philip
Nolan began six or eight years after
the war, on my first voyage after I
was appointed a midshipman. It was
in the first days after our slave trade
twenty, while the reigning house,
which was still the house of Virginia,
had still a sort of sentimentalism
about the suppression of the horrors
of the middle passage, and something

was sometimes done that way. We
were in the South Atlantic on that
business. From the time I joined, I
believe I thought Nolan was a sort of
lay chaplain—a chaplain with a blue
coat. I never asked about him. Ever-
ything in the ship was strange to
me. I knew it was green to ask ques-
tions, and I suppose I thought there
was a "Plain-Button" on every ship.
We had him to dine in our mess once.
A week, and the caution was given that
on that day nothing was to be said
about home. But if they had told us
not to say anything about the planet
Mars or the book of Deuteronomy, I
should not have asked why; there were
a great many things which seemed to
me to have a little reason. I first
came to understand anything about
"the man without a country" one day
when we overhauled a dirty little
schooner which had slaves on board.
An officer was sent to take charge of
her; and after a few minutes he sent
back his boat to ask that someone
might be sent him who could speak
Portuguese. We were all looking over
the rail when the message came, and
we all wished we could interpret, when
the captain asked who spoke Portu-
guese. But none of the officers did;
and just as the captain was sending
forward to ask if any of the people
could, Nolan stepped out and said he
should be glad to interpret, if the cap-
tain wished, as he understood the lan-
guage. The captain thanked him, fit-
ted out another boat with him, and in
this boat it was my luck to go.

When we got there, it was such a
scene as you seldom see, and never
want to. "Nastiness beyond account,
and chaos run loose in the midst of the
nastiness. There were not a great
many of the negroes; but by way
of making what there were understand
that they were free, Vaughan had had
their handcuffs and anklecuffs knocked
off, and, for convenience' sake, was
putting them upon the rascals of the
schooner's crew. The negroes were,
most of them, out of the hold, and
swarming all round the dirty deck,
with a central throng surrounding
Vaughan and addressing him in every
dialect and patois of a dialect, from
the Zulu click up to the Parisian of
Beledjereed.

As we came on deck, Vaughan
looked down from a hoghead, on
which he had mounted in desperation,
and said:

"For God's love, is there anybody
who can make these wretches under-
stand something? The men gave them
rum, and that did not quiet them. I



Hushed the Men Down.

knocked that big fellow down twice,
and that did not soothe him. And then
I talked Choctaw to all of them to-
gether; and I'll be hanged if they un-
derstood that as well as they under-
stood the English."

Nolan said he could speak Portu-
guese, and one or two fine-looking
Kroonmen were dragged out, who, as it
had been found already, had worked
for the Portuguese on the coast at
Fernando Po.

"Tell them they are free," said
Vaughan; "and tell them that these
rascals are to be hanged as soon as
we can get rope enough."
Nolan explained it in such Portu-
guese as the Kroonmen could under-
stand, and they in turn to such of the
negroes as could understand them.
Then there was such a yell of delight,
clinging of fists, leaping and dancing,
kissing of Nolan's feet, and a general
rush made to the hoghead by way of
spontaneous worship of Vaughan as
the deus ex machina of the occasion.

"Tell them," said Vaughan, well
pleased, "that I will take them all to
Cape Palmas."
This did not answer so well. Cape
Palmas was practically as far from
the homes of most of them as New Or-
leans or Rio Janeiro was; that is, they
would be eternally separated from
home there. And their interpreters, as
we could understand, instantly said,
"Ah, non Palmas," and began to pro-
pose infinite other expedients in most
voluble language. Vaughan was rather
disappointed at this result of his
liberality, and asked Nolan eagerly
what they said. The drops stood on
poor Nolan's white forehead as he
hushed the men down, and said:

"He says, 'Not Palmas.' He says,
try, take us to our own house, take us
to our own pickaninies and our own
women.' He says he has an old
father and mother, who will die, if
they do not see him. And this one
says he left his people all sick, and
padded down to come and help them,

and that these devils caught him in
the bay just in sight of home, and
that he has never seen anybody from
home since then. And this one says,"
choked out Nolan, "that he has not
heard a word from his home in six
months, while he has been locked up
in an infernal barracoen."

Vaughan always said he grew gray
himself while Nolan struggled through
this interpretation. I who did not un-
derstand anything of the passion in-
volved in it, saw that the very ele-
ments were melting with fervent heat,
and that something was to pay some-
where. Even the negroes themselves
stopped howling as they saw Nolan's
agony, and Vaughan's almost equal
agony of sympathy. As quick as he
could get words, he said:

"Tell them yes, yes; tell them they
shall go to the Mountains of the Moon,
if they will. If I sail the schooner
through the Great White Desert, they
shall go home!"

And after some fashion Nolan said
so. And then they all fell to kissing
him again and wanted to rub his nose
with theirs.

But he could not stand it long; and
getting Vaughan to say he might go
back, he beckoned me down into our
boat. As we lay back in the stern
sheets and the men gave way, he said
to me: "Youngster, let that show you
what it is to be without a family, with-
out a home, and without a country.

And if you are ever tempted to say a
word or to do a thing that shall put
a bar between you and your family,
your home, and your country, pray
God in his mercy to take you that in-
stant home to his own heaven. Stick
by your family, boy; forget you have
a self, while you do everything for
them. Think of your home, boy; write
and send, and talk about it. Let it
be nearer and nearer to your thought,
the farther you have to travel from it;
and rush to it, when you are free, as
that poor black slave is doing now.
And for your country, boy, and the
words rattled in his throat, "and for
that flag," and he pointed to the ship,
"never dream a dream but of serving
her as she bids you, though the ser-
vice carry you through a thousand hells.
No matter what happens to you, no
matter who flatters you or who abuses
you, never look at another flag, never
let a night pass but you pray God to
bless that flag. Remember, boy, that
behind all these men you have to do
with, behind officers, and government,
and people even, there is the country
herself, your country, and that you
belong to her as you belong to your
own mother. Stand by her, boy, as
you would stand by your mother, if
those devils there had got hold of her
today."

I was frightened to death by his
calm, hard passion; but I blundered
out that I would, by all that was holy,
and that I had never thought of doing
anything else. He hardly seemed to
hear me; but he did, almost in a
whisper, say: "Oh, if anybody had
said so to me when I was of your age!"

I think it was this half-confidence
of his, which I never abused, for I never
told this story till now, which after-
ward made us great friends. He was
very kind to me. Often he sat up,
or even got up, at night to walk the deck
with me when it was my watch. He
explained to me a great deal of my
mathematics. He lent me books, and
helped me about my reading. He never
alluded so directly to his story
again; but from one and another officer
I have learned, in thirty years,
what I am telling. When we parted
from him in St. Thomas harbor, at the
end of our cruise, I was more sorry
than I can tell. I was very glad to
meet him again in 1830; and later in
life, when I thought I had some in-
fluence in Washington, I moved heav-
en and earth to have him discharged.
But it was like getting a ghost out of
prison. They pretended there was no
such man, and never was such a man.
They will say so at the department
now! Perhaps they do not know. It
will not be the first thing in the ser-
vice of which the department appears
to know nothing!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FARMER BEHIND THE TIMES

His Wife Tells How She Has Lived
for Many Years Without Modern
Conveniences.

In the American Magazine a farm-
er's wife tells of some of her expe-
riences. She says:

"My husband does not, or will not,
realize that the world has moved, and
that what were luxuries a generation
ago are necessities now. One of my
children died of typhoid fever, the
germs of which were, no doubt, brought
by flies from the house down the road
where they had the disease; for we
haven't a screen door in the house, and
only a few cheap adjustable screens.
"We sleep on feather beds, because
mattresses cost money, and the feather
beds were in the house—a part of the
furnishings that I married, when I took
my husband for better or for worse. We
have chairs with rounds missing, worn
carpets, nicked dishes and cooking
utensils that have long since outlived
their usefulness.
"The house is inconvenient, and for
that reason alone housework is much
harder than it ought to be, and house-
work is hard enough in all conscience
on a farm. We have no water in the
house. For 25 years I have fetched
and carried water. There are two
steps between the kitchen and the din-
ing room, which, by the way, was for-
merly a bedroom and has no place for
a stove. The parlor is across a hall
from the main part of the house and is
only opened on special occasions."

South's Farm Production.
The Manufacturers' Record says
that the total value of the South's ag-
ricultural products, including animal
products, in 1916 was more than \$4,
660,000,000, or only 8 per cent less than
the total for the United States in 1900.
The total value of the South's crops,
omitting live stock, in 1916 was \$8,955,
532,000, or \$1,072,290,000 over 1915. To
this cotton contributed \$1,079,539,000,
grain \$1,283,369,000, and hay, tobacco
and potatoes \$440,464,000.

Dollars and Sense.
A poet has been known to make dol-
lars out of lines that ordinary mortals
could not make sense out of.—Cincin-
nati Times-Star.

We Want a Young Man.
Of good standing and business abil-
ity to represent us in this section, or-
ganizing the producers for the purpose
of selling direct to consumers. Liberal
compensation to the right man. Write
Farm to Table Association, Inc., 171
Madison Avenue, New York.—Adv.

Parental Supervision.
"Did you say you didn't raise your
boy to be a soldier?"
"Yes. But that doesn't affect the
result. I don't suppose that Shale-
spears' parents raised him to be a
poet."

Overhead Charges.
"What did that new hat cost?"
"Five dollars. That's the initial
cost."
"Yes?"
"I expect to spend three times that
much checking it this summer."

Do not condemn as frivolous the
man who goes much to balls and op-
era. He may be a flour inspector.

Bohemia in 1915 produced 581
pounds of gold.

The Color Scheme.
"Has your wife started that bank
account of which you were telling
me?"

"Not yet, but she has collected sam-
ple checks from all the banks and is
trying to decide which makes the most
harmonious combination with her new
embossed stationery."

FIERY RED PIMPLES

That Itch and Burn Are Usually
Eczematous—Cuticura Quickly Heals.

It needs but a single hot bath with
Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle
application of Cuticura Ointment to
the most distressing, disfiguring
eczemas, itchings and burnings to
prove their wonderful properties. They
are also ideal for every-day toilet use.
Free sample each by mail with Book.
Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L,
Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

One of Fixtures.
He—Your brother is one of the fix-
tures in the gas works, I suppose?
She—I guess so—anyhow they're go-
ing to turn him off.—Judge.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,
Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guar-
antee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief
of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverish-
ness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels,
aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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"Say, young fellow," said Broncho
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"No, sir," replied the man with the
brand-new cowboy uniform. "I was told
that it was better to be unarmed, so
as to avoid any impression that I was
seeking a quarrel."
"Well, that's a great disappointment.
I needed a brand-new gun at about
you'd be bringing along at least a pair
of 'em. Don't you let anything like
this occur again."

Not Serious.
"You seemed to be pretty sick yes-
terday."
"Yes."
"What did the doctor say?"
"Well, I thought I was sick enough
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